

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

No. 34,179 3/93

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post LONDON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1993

Subscription rates: 900 F. Hungary... 1.30 F. China... 1.000 RMB...

ESTABLISHED 1887

Hitting Iraqis Harder: Do Allies Have Choice? Western Aides Expect an Escalation

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune Current Western military tactics in Iraq afford no clear way to terminate the chest-and-retreat methods practiced by Saddam Hussein in which Baghdad gives ground under pressure, only to create new obstructions against compliance with UN demands.

AFTER NEW RAIDS Clinton Makes Clear to Saddam: Nothing Will Change on Jan. 20

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton vowed Monday to continue U.S. policy toward Iraq and warned Saddam Hussein not to misjudge his resolve to enforce United Nations resolutions.

Serbs, in Peace Offensive, Hit a Brand New Warpath Theatrical Acceptance of Peace Pact

By Blaine Harden Washington Post Service BELGRADE — After nine months of waging brutal war in Bosnia and defying Western warnings, Serbian nationalist leaders are making an elaborate public-relations production out of peace.



AT GEORGETOWN, WITH POMP — President-elect Bill Clinton and Vice President-elect Al Gore arriving at Georgetown University on Monday as they and their wives glided through a Washington whirlwind of preinaugural ceremonies and parties. Page 6.

Russia Raises Questions Over Scale Of Attacks

By Michael Dobbs Washington Post Service MOSCOW — The Russian government on Monday subtly distanced itself from the U.S.-led attacks against Iraq and called for a meeting of the United Nations Security Council to discuss the crisis.

Clinton-Crazy Japan Asks: Why Not Here?

By T. R. Reid Washington Post Service TOKYO — For the final tie-breaker on the nationally televised "120 Million Quiz Show" here the other night, the moderator opened the envelope and asked the contestants this tough question: "Can you name the home town of the U.S. president-elect?"

Paris Charges Ex-Official in Air Crash

COLMAR, France (AP) — A former official of the French domestic airline Air-Inter was charged Monday with negligent homicide in the crash of a passenger jet a year ago that killed 87 people.

Table with financial data: Dow Jones (Up 3.79), Trib Index (Up 0.58%), The Dollar (New York 1.5135), and Clinton's First 100 Days.

Singapore 'Reality' Park: One Big (High-Tech) Game

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune SINGAPORE — Singapore, a country that banned juke boxes until 1990 in an effort to protect its citizens from Western behavior considered frivolous, will be one home for a new generation of high-tech amusement park to challenge Disneyland.



TRANSITION / DISSENTING VOICES

POLITICAL NOTES

The First Hurray: Hollywood for Bill Clinton

WASHINGTON — For Bill Clinton's arrival in Washington, the rectangular greensward of the Mall disappeared under the boots and sneakers of 400,000 people, a merry mob that danced and trilled its way through a festival that was part Woodstock, part county fair, all mind and all gridlock.

But as the Stars Sang, the Sound Was Off

WASHINGTON — The air in the capital these days is rich with the smell of carried favors. The for-profit tone of the week was captured eloquently in the television coverage of the extravaganza of music and pomp on the Mall.

Quote/Unquote

Bill Clinton, speaking to students at Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello: "If Thomas Jefferson were alive today, I would appoint him secretary of state. And then I would suggest to Senator Gore that the two of us resign so he could become president." (NYT)

For Some Voters, the Clinton Honeymoon Is Already Over

By Jeffrey Schmalz

RICHMOND HEIGHTS, Missouri — Four years after George Bush was installed as president, people here will watch the inauguration of his replacement this Wednesday, celebrating Mr. Bush's departure more than Bill Clinton's ascendancy. They hope for improvement even as they are filled with cynicism.

56, a farmer who voted for Mr. Bush and was on his way home from St. Louis to Springfield, Illinois. "Look how he's hedging on his promises. He said he would change things, then he names all these old Carter people."

my heart, I wanted him to be different. But I've lost hope in the government system. To be sure, many people cling to hope despite the cynicism. For one thing, they said, it is too soon to pass definitive judgment.

during the campaign last year. There was some praise for his recent confronting of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. But it was not high on people's lists.

running out. He has had his honeymoon, they seem to believe. After all, they forgave him for Jennifer Flowers and efforts to avoid the draft. Now, after watching him talk about the issues for a year, they say it is time to get on with it.



Washington Sing-Along: At the Lincoln Memorial on Sunday, Michael Jackson, Chelsea Clinton, Bill Clinton and Diana Ross.

Dole Cites 'Problems' With Cabinet Choices

By Michael Isikoff

WASHINGTON — The Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, says "there may be a couple of problems" with President-elect Bill Clinton's cabinet nominations, adding that Republicans may seek to delay votes on the confirmations of Attorney General-designate Zoë Baird and Commerce Secretary-designate Ronald H. Brown.

In Taiwan, Hopes Are Riding High for Clinton Presidency

By Nicholas D. Kristof

TAIPEI — As governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton visited Taiwan four times, and a photo of him during one visit hangs in the Foreign Ministry. Taiwan's hopes for better relations with the United States hang on the president-elect's familiarity with the island.

edge of us," Foreign Minister Fredrick F. Chien said of Mr. Clinton. Mr. Chien said he hoped that the new administration would permit more contacts between American and Taiwanese officials, and would loosen the restrictions on Taiwan's representative offices in the United States.

United States. Mr. Lee is a Cornell University graduate, but the United States and most other countries have refused to allow him to visit for fear of provoking the wrath of Beijing.

as foreign countries one by one transferred their diplomatic recognition from Taipei to Beijing. It culminated as foreign leaders pleaded China by refusing to visit Taipei and even by banning direct flights to Taiwan.

capita income of nearly \$10,000, plus foreign exchange reserves of \$84 billion. Some leaders in Taiwan seem to want to position the island as a sovereign country that is only part of a larger nation but that still belongs to the United Nations and has diplomatic relations with other countries.

Entering the Contest? Think Trib Index

By Martin Baker

PARIS — Like all the really worthwhile questions in finance, it is unanswerable: Where will the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index be in a bit more than 100 days?

cific market scenario (be it optimistic or pessimistic), how do the heavily traded, large shares that constitute the index react? Some financial analysts display considerable skepticism about the welcome a new president receives from the market.

and Nixon in 1973, its index of world shares fell 4.6 percent from the beginning of that year to the end of April. During the same time, Morgan Stanley's index of U.S. shares lost 12 percent.

world, which have been leaders for years, got pummeled unmercifully. Yet some of the so-called "emerging markets," small growth companies in the Midwest, for example, became the place to be.

CLINTON'S FIRST 100 DAYS

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Q2. The Trib Index (see first business page for details) on April 30, 1993 will be:
Q3. The Dow Jones industrial average at the 4 P.M. close on April 30, 1993 will be:
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Herald Tribune
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Away From Politics

- Four American women have reached the South Pole, ending a more than 1,000-kilometer (621-mile) journey on skis. The American Women's Trans-Antarctic Expedition included a teacher, Sunniva Sorby, a skiing expert and guide, Anne Dalvera; the veteran climber Sue Gillet and the trek leader, Ann Bancroft, now the first woman to have reached both the North and South poles on skis.
Astronauts wrapped up scientific projects aboard the U.S. space shuttle Endeavour and prepared to return to Earth earlier than planned on Tuesday because of bad weather.
The Pentagon's inspector general has called for disciplinary action against two air force generals and the service's former procurement chief for secretly bailing out McDonnell Douglas in 1990 by advancing payments of nearly \$500 million to the financially troubled company. A McDonnell spokesman said that the company had not seen the report and could not comment on it.
The American Heart Association said that one American dies every 34 seconds from heart and blood vessel diseases. It said cardiovascular diseases were the No. 1 killer in America, killing more than 930,000 people in 1990, compared with 506,000 who died from cancer and 24,000 of AIDS.
Thousands of native Hawaiians converged on Honolulu's Iolani Palace in a protest march marking the 100th anniversary of the U.S.-backed overthrow of the islands' last reigning monarch, Queen Liliuokalani. Her overthrow took place during a period of strife between the monarchy and American missionaries.
An 80-year-old woman about to enter a Bronx, New York, church was jumped from behind and beaten to death by a pipe-wielding man who was then chased and captured by neighborhood residents, the police said. The suspect was turned over to the police.
The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette resumed publication, eight months after a strike idled presses at the city's two daily newspapers. The after a strike idled presses at the city's two daily newspapers. The Post-Gazette closed. The Pittsburgh Press, its larger, 108-year-old afternoon rival, after buying the newspaper from E.W. Scripps Co. for \$54 million during the strike.

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OPINION

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Jefferson Would Object

President-elect Bill Clinton started his roll toward Washington from Monticello, the home of the first Democrat and the most ardent democrat to occupy the White House.

The Honecker Pyramid

Erich Honecker, East Germany's Communist dictator for nearly three decades, departed Berlin for Chile a free man, released by the German courts on the basis that further prosecution of someone in his ill health would "violate respect for his human rights."

Blurring King's Legacy

A disturbing revisionism threatens the memory of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., whose 44th birthday was commemorated by Americans on Monday.

Other Comment

Is Sihanouk Up to the Task? ASEAN countries have finally endorsed a proposal for a presidential election in Cambodia. In a joint statement last week, ASEAN foreign ministers expressed support for Prince Norodom Sihanouk as the only Cambodian leader capable of keeping the nation together.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman

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'Proportionate Escalation' Will Not Work in the Gulf

WASHINGTON — The United States shapes its policy toward the Gulf one crisis, and one country, at a time, as the latest military action demonstrates. The result has been a series of crises with Iraq that have lacked strategic focus and a policy toward Iran that amounts to little more than encouraging trade while trying to limit its arms buildup.

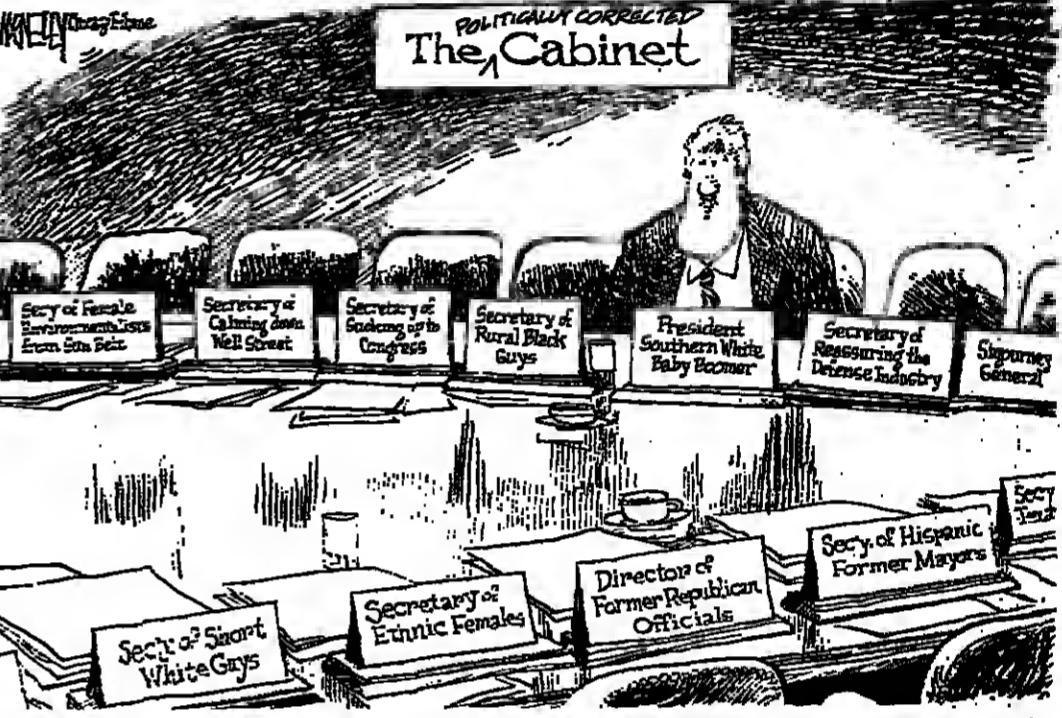
Instead, set a clear schedule for the effort to destroy Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, enforce it and get out.

of the Cold War does not mean creating a "new world order," but containing a "new world disorder" over a period of decades. First, U.S. leaders need to recognize that American military force will be required to contain Iran and Iraq through at least the year 2000 and possibly for decades beyond.

These Nightmares Abroad Will Give Him No Respite

NEW YORK — Bill Clinton wanted, and promised, to be a domestic president. But he is going to take office facing the worst foreign policy nightmares of any incoming president since the time of Vietnam.

Iraq's air defense, remaining defense production centers or key facilities for the Republican Guards and special security forces put real pressure on Iraq's leadership. Destroying a few missile sites and headquarters buildings produces "martyrs," not losses. Proportionate escalation simply does not work in this region. Force is only effective when it is large enough to show that each new provocation or crisis will do Saddam far more harm than the provocation is worth.



All This Fresh Blood, Yet to Be Typed

WASHINGTON — We Americans remain a nation of risk-takers, willing to roll the dice on the future and ourselves in ways others will not or cannot. We prove it again at noon on Wednesday when Bill Clinton takes office as the nation's 42nd president.

Start Over on the Foreign Aid Game

WASHINGTON — On Wednesday, Bill Clinton will inherit an appalling situation in which at least 10 Bush administration departments and agencies are duplicating one another's efforts to help the former Soviet republics.

1893: Ulster Loyalists

LONDON — Apparently Ulster will fight if an Irish Home Rule Bill is passed, and civil war is not an imaginary contingency. Such at least is the feeling which prevails at present, and no secret is made of it.

1943: Reds Break Siege

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] The siege on Leningrad, Russia's second largest city, was lifted today [Jan. 18] by Red Army forces which blasted a way through eight miles of Nazi defenses, killed 13,000 Germans and routed four divisions, a special Soviet communiqué announced tonight.

1918: Militarizing Japan

TOKYO — The military authorities have just decided on a vast military program. The effective of the Japanese army will be brought up to a peace footing of twenty-five army

OPINION

A President Of Pretense Won't Fool

By William Safire

LOS ANGELES — One week before taking power, Bill Clinton made his first foreign-policy blunder, weakening U.S. policy toward Saddam Hussein. He then made it worse by claiming the record plainly showed the opposite. That is a sure-fire way to create a credibility gap.

The Bush policy toward Iraq has been clearly stated a hundred times: Only if you get rid of your bloody-handed dictator will we begin diplomatic discourse. The purpose of worldwide sanctions is to induce the overthrow of Saddam's genocidal regime.

Last week, in an interview with New York Times reporters, Mr. Clinton temporarily broke with that policy. No slip of the lip; on five separate occasions, the Clinton reversal of the Bush policy was articulated.

"I wouldn't rule out reviewing our options."

"If you want a different relationship with me... change your behavior."

"My job is not to pick their rulers for them... If he wants a different relationship with the U.S. and the UN, all he has to do is change his behavior."

"The issue here is not personalities."

"All I can do is deal with what I can see, and that is his conduct."

Five times did Mr. Clinton offer Saddam the chance to let bygones be bygones, if only he would behave himself in the future. Mass murder was forgiven: "I'm a Baptist; I believe in debt-bond conversions."

This display of calculated weakness, imputing "obsession" to his predecessor for wanting to punish Saddam, was accurately reported as a call for a "fresh start" by Tom Friedman of The New York Times. Mr. Friedman, winner of two Pulitzer Prizes, knows a news lead even when he is not handed it five times over.

As soon as this sudden and unaccountable forgiveness of war crimes appeared in print, however, Mr. Clinton began to have second thoughts. At a moment that called for national unity and bipartisan support for military action, Mr. Clinton was undercutting Mr. Bush by offering to do business with a "converted" Saddam. That was unseemly.

Warren Christopher, apparently unconsulted when foreign policy is made around the Clinton kitchen table, began the public backing-away at his confirmation hearings: "I find it hard to share the Baptist belief in redemption."

At a subsequent news conference, Mr. Clinton denied reality. Asked about his indication of "the possibility of normal relations," he replied heatedly: "Everybody who heard those conversations was astonished that such a conclusion could have been drawn. Nobody asked me about normaliza-



Passing the torch.

tion." (The truth is that the reporters did use the words "normal relations" and "normalization" in their questions.)

After this outburst of self-defense, Mr. Clinton's press aides read the transcript of the interview and saw that his position was untenable. George Stephanopoulos said his boss "inadvertently forgot that he had been asked that specific question about normalization and he regrets denying that it was asked."

Let's stretch charity to accept that excuse about forgetfulness. But there is no escaping his deception: "There is no difference between my policy and the policy of the present administration." The truth is that Bush policy was to freeze out Iraq as long as Saddam stayed in power, and for three terrible days Mr. Clinton's policy was to offer a "different

relationship... all he has to do is change his behavior." That was a fundamental difference in policy, plain to everyone.

More important than his admitted mental lapse was his judgmental lapse that placed Mr. Clinton's 1993 Iraq policy back with Mr. Bush's 1989 Iraq policy: forgiving past sins and hoping to induce good behavior. Thanks to Mr. Clinton's demeaning demerch, Saddam almost succeeded in splitting the seam of our transfer of power.

The only good in this embrace of pretense was the timing: Because he was caught out so soon, Bill Clinton learned before it was too late that not even the president of the United States can force his wishes to be truths.

The New York Times

Go Ye Into Tomorrow — and Fear Not for Bill

By James A. Michener

AUSTIN, Texas — In the heat of the presidential election, a woman showed me a pamphlet that had been distributed in great numbers charging that my candidate was an evil man, practically the Antichrist, whose behavior made him unfit to lead the United States. It was signed by one of America's noisy Savonarolas, who quoted scripture to prove that Bill Clinton was the personification of the devil and must be defeated.

I was so awed by the force of this condemnation that I was driven to the Bible to see what it actually said about kings, emperors and other heads of state, and the more I read, the more clearly I

an evil act! David put his in writing. His plan worked. Uriah was posted to the most dangerous part of the front: his men did desert him; he was slain, and King David did inherit Bathsheba, who bore him the son Solomon, who became Israel's most grandiloquent king.

And 28 generations later, David, this flawed man, was a lineal progenitor of Jesus Christ himself, who is described in that famous opening verse of the New Testament as "Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham."

Certainly God did not approve of David's behavior in the Bathsheba incident and he sent the Prophet Nathan to exhortate David, which he did in a way that reverberates through the centuries. Using a parable about an unidentified man who behaved abominably against a poor, defenseless man, he roused David's pity and anger until the king cried out: "As the Lord liveth, the man that hath done this thing shall surely die." And when he demanded to know who the culprit was, Nathan thundered: "Thou art the man." But in the end, both Nathan and God forgave David, who resumed his reign with unparalleled success.

However, that wasn't the end of David's folly, for late in life he behaved in a manner that would certainly disqualify him from leadership by current standards. His misbehavior is chronicled in the opening verses of 1 Kings. David is now old and worn from long leadership. He finds he cannot sleep at night because his feet are too cold.

The members of his cabinet solved the problem by combing Israel. In search of a young virgin of unusual beauty who would sleep with the king and keep him warm: "So they sought for a fair damsel throughout all the coasts of Israel, and found Abishag... and the damsel was very fair, and cher-

ished the king, and ministered to him." The passage does end: "but the king knew her not," biblical phraseology for "they did not have sexual relations." That's the Old Testament equivalent of "but I didn't inhale."

The other day I heard Representative Robert Dornan, a California Republican, shouting over my radio that he had given away his tickets to Mr. Clinton's inaugural because he could not bear to witness such a disqualified sinner taking the oath of office to lead the nation for the next four years; other American astrotalkers are predicting catastrophe for the Clinton administration. They all quote the Bible against my man, but they seem to be using a different Bible from the one I know.

My Bible, the one I was reared on and

which I revere, states clearly that King David behaved abominably in the Uriah-Bathsheba affair. But that he proceeded to become unquestionably the greatest leader Israel would ever have and the forebear of Jesus Christ.

If God could forgive David and clasp him to his bosom, I believe he might look with compassion on his servant Bill Clinton as he assumes leadership of the world's most powerful nation — for the time being. Unlike Mr. Dornan, I shall accept my tickets to the inaugural and shall pray for God's guidance of his other, sometimes flawed, son Bill.

Mr. Michener, author most recently of "Mexico," is currently at the Texas Center for Writers. He contributed this comment to the Los Angeles Times.

MEANWHILE

saw that the premier earthly king of the Bible was David, who led Israel for 77 triumphant years. He was wise, courageous, a born leader, a prudent defender of Israel and withal the "sweet singer of the Psalms."

Throughout his long reign, he served God and his own kingdom superbly. He was the paradigm of leaders.

But morally, he was flawed. In 2 Samuel, it is told how this king fell into error: "And it came to pass in an evening, that David arose from off his bed, and walked upon the roof of the king's house; and from the roof he saw a woman washing herself; and the woman was very beautiful to look upon." She was Bathsheba, already happily married to Uriah, commander of David's armies.

Despite this, King David conceived such a powerful lust for her that he connived to have her husband sent into battle in which his own troops would desert him. To ensure the success of his plan, David actually wrote an infamous letter, which was preserved in Jewish chronicles: "Set ye Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retire ye from him, that he may be smitten, and die."

Talk about a smoking gun that proves

Waiting for a January Lift

By John L. Phillips

PARIS — A guy I used to know at Belmont Park sometimes said that a race is too tough to bet was "a dozen eggs looking for a blind juggler." So he'd pass on betting it. "I'm leaving town," Bill would say. "See you in half an hour." It'd be nice to pass on January, wouldn't it?

The standard post-holiday blahs are currently augmented by European racism, venomous and unabated; a wretched oil spill on elegant northern shores; British royalty in steamy decline; the noisy rumors of war in Iraq; endless darkling horizons in the Balkans and Africa.

And everybody's broke. Work forces in most hemispheres are rightly uneasy in a world with a computer chip on its shoulder, and the new boy in Washington now knows he'll have to be able to spell t-a-x-e-s after all.

It can get personal, too. Since midsummer, the new owners of my handsome old apartment building have been going nuts on improvements, many of them unnecessary or even actively ugly — some in a style my prim grandmother dismissed as Whorehouse Modern — all for the tax-break rewards.

In redone hallways, stacks of terra cotta bricks sit ominously. And where there's a brick, there's a last straw. With no notice, it was suddenly time to replace the old elevator. For me, up on the top floor, it's still the same old stairs. All five of them.

I might have just growled in my garret. But a charming guest here for the holidays was not only a good sport about the 93 steps; she got me to do the smart thing. Why not avoid the elevator hassle by leaving town for a few days? Friends were generous. There were three pre-Christmas days of morning fog and milky sunshine at a cottage in wooded Normandy upland, and later three hard-blue days and warm-hearth nights at a farmhouse southwest of Chartres. We lifted circumstance's siege enough to lift our spirits with it.

Maybe you need a solubic crisis in January to take your mind off January. I would come back to Paris knowing that I'd gotten away from something, but also feeling I'd gotten away with something. Of course it was illusion, but while it lasted I saw some extraordinary things on rue Rambuteau, my busy and often dour market street:

• A septuagenarian with a leg and a half, hump-swinging on crutches, arrived at the shop of his choice just as a woman customer bustled up. All of a sudden he was balancing himself on one crutch, bolding the door open with his free arm and inclining slightly from the waist. More than startled, the woman accepted the beau geste. They both smiled.

• Amid a downpour, a fellow was manhandling an old-fashioned house radiator in the middle of the street. The flower man who works the west end of the block, and who keeps a casual eye on things for the police, edged out to ask him where he was going. "Over there," came the perfectly logical reply. The man then scraped his way to the far sidewalk.

So let's see. Today is Day 32 of elevatorlessness. But last Saturday, thank God, was Day 1 of the Five Nations rugby tournament — France denying England everything but eyelash-thin victory and Scotland sending the Irish home again for another think. It was grand stuff, and it has just begun. Getting through January is a matter of perspective, yes, but if you're lucky that includes latching onto something that holds out the hope of hope.

International Herald Tribune

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Israel and the Deportees

Once again we are seeing a big show of criticism of the Israeli government, this time concerning the expulsion of the Hamas members. Again the hypocrisy level has risen very high.

It is evident that any democratic government has the right and the duty to protect its citizens, particularly from an organization that publicly announces the aim of opposing any peace process and the determination to physically eliminate Israel and its people.

Unfortunately Hamas has already proved that these are not merely words, as shown by the stabbing of women, elderly people and schoolgirls.

Curiously, I didn't hear the same media make a lot of noise when tens of thousands of Palestinians were brutalized and expelled from Kuwait after the Gulf War or when, in other Arab coun-

tries, members of Hamas are brutally eliminated. Must we conclude that these critics prefer this method of treating the problem? Or must we find a reason for it in the amount of business these countries offer to Western firms?

M. EISENFELD, Paris.

A. M. Rosenthal, in "Clinton Should Tell Arabs to Call Off the Holy Hate" (Opinion, Dec. 23), writes: "Mr. Rabin did not prepare the world for the necessity of his decision to decapitate Hamas, through 1,600 arrests including 415 deportations." Mr. Rosenthal seems to find that the expulsion by Israel of the Palestinians from their own territory, without any form of trial, is a justifiable and necessary decision. This barbaric act was endorsed by the Supreme Court of a country often referred to in Mr. Rosenthal's articles as "the only true

democracy in the Middle East." Would the writer kindly expose to us his original definition of the word "democracy"?

WALID KHALIL, Paris.

The nearly 26-year Israeli occupation has gone on long enough. For the sake of both Palestinians and Israelis, it is time to bring it to an end.

JEANNE VICKERS, Geneva.

Israel's expulsions. Lebanon should seek to reverse this humiliating action.

NADIM TABBARA, Athens.

I read with amusement the complaints of a PLO official about A. M. Rosenthal (Letters, Jan. 7). Surely the acknowledgment that his opinion columns "get on the nerves" of such readers is the highest praise indeed. Keep up the good work.

DANIEL SHOSKES, Morston, England.

I am shocked by those who imply that Lebanon is to blame for the fate of the deportees. If indeed they are guilty of crime, prison in Israel should be their punishment. What would be the reaction if Mexico were to expel as many presumed criminals to the United States? Lebanon's decision is based on its sovereign right. Being at the receiving end of

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

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# Proving It: Bush Hates That Lame Duck Tag

*International Herald Tribune*

Thanks to Saddam Hussein, President George Bush goes into the history books as having the busiest final week in office of any recent president.

For most presidents since World War II, the last week has been a winding down period.

President Harry S. Truman's most controversial action was to set aside the continental shelf as a naval petroleum reserve. President Dwight D. Eisenhower ended by grumbling to reporters about the transition process. He said presidents ought to have an 80-day grace period before meeting their first Congress. He also said it was "a little silly" for the outgoing president to have to give addresses on the state of the union, the economy and the budget in his last month in office, only for the new president to have to change it all.

President Lyndon B. Johnson ended his period with a State-of-the-Union address that concentrated on domestic policy successes. He ignored the events brewing up in Prague that week — the self-immolation of a young student named Jan Palach followed by a massive anti-Soviet demonstration.

In his final week, President Gerald Ford pardoned Iva Toguri D'Aquino, better known as Tokyo Rose, who was convicted of treason for broadcasting pro-Japanese propaganda to American servicemen in World War II. But he rejected an amnesty for Vietnam-era draft evaders, an action reversed two days later by President Jimmy Carter.

President Carter left office amid the anguish of the Tehran hostage crisis. In his last act as president, he ordered the lights on the national Christmas tree in front of the White House to be turned on to celebrate the freedom of the hostages.

Ronald Reagan left Washington in a glow. He delivered a final radio broadcast to the nation saying that "the economy is booming," then flew to California, accompanied by the highest popularity ratings of any president since World War II.

# For Clinton, a Merry Capital Go-Round

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton glided through a whirlwind of preinaugural ceremonies and parties on Monday, his day tempered by renewed U.S. bombing of Iraq. He also preached a lesson from the life of the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr., saying, "We have much work to do against stiff odds without a day to waste."

In a day of purposeful symbolism before his inauguration on Wednesday, Mr. Clinton jogged along Pennsylvania Avenue, met with diplomats, told college students at Georgetown University, his alma mater, that they must give to the country as well as take, and told a black audience that Mr. King would inspire his presidency.

He had lunch with 53 people that he and Vice President-elect Al Gore had met — and drawn inspiration from — during the campaign.

The capital was thronged with celebrating Democrats — aware, as was Mr. Clinton, of the new bombing in Iraq but undeterred by it in celebrating the inauguration of the first Democratic president since Jimmy Carter in 1977.

Mr. Clinton visited two campuses in Washington — Georgetown and Howard University, one of the country's most prestigious black schools.

At Howard, he said he had much to learn from Mr. King's example now that he is about to reach "the mountaintop of American democracy."

"I do believe he was the most eloquent voice for freedom and justice in my lifetime," Mr. Clinton said of Mr. King, Monday was a holiday in the United States in honor of Mr. King's birthday.

"I know that God did not drop me onto a mountaintop," the president-elect said. "I was born in a valley. Now in these heady days on America's mountaintop we must remember with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. that we have much work to do against stiff odds, without a day to waste."

When he finished speaking, he grasped the hands of wife, Hillary, and of Sharon Pratt Dixon, the mayor of Washington, and sang, "We Shall Overcome," the anthem of the civil-rights movement.

His message at Georgetown was that students must give to their country as well as take from it. He promised a new program of national service to rouse the country's spirit and urged young people to pitch in and help him inspire change.

"Much of what I will do that matters rests on my ability to inspire you to do things that you can do, that collectively will matter more than anything any president could ever do, ever," Mr. Clinton said.

"We can do better," he added. "I'll do my best never to forget that you sent me down the street to the White House, and you do your part."

He earned his undergraduate degree from Georgetown in 1968.

Later, at a luncheon, Mr. Clinton was reunited with dozens of the "Faces of Hope" he had met during the presidential campaign, clearly remembering their individual stories as he mingled with them.

The 53 Americans from 30 states were invited to spend the week in Washington as the guests of the president-elect.

Mr. Clinton recalled his encounter with Demetrios Theofanis, a banquet waiter from New York. He recounted Mr. Theofanis's story about immigrating to America and his concerns about street violence that was threatening his son.

Other activities during the week include gala dinners, parties, concerts, balls and ceremonies, capped by a day of open houses at the White House on Thursday: Mr. Clinton's first full day in office.

He takes the oath of office at noon Wednesday. At 46, he will be the third-youngest president, after Theodore Roosevelt at 42 and John F. Kennedy at 43, and the first to be shaped by neither global war nor economic depression.

Mr. Clinton's day started with a brisk half-hour jog along part of the Pennsylvania Avenue route that his inaugural parade will follow.

A senior Clinton aide said there had been discussion about canceling some inaugural events in light of the use of force in Iraq, but the idea was quickly put aside. Changing the schedule would have sent "a signal to Saddam that we didn't want to send," he said.

President George Bush stayed out of sight at the Camp David presidential retreat in Maryland. Over the weekend, he entertained members of the Supreme Court and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada. The Bushes will meet the Clintons at the White House shortly before the inauguration. (A.P. Reuters)



IT'S THE THOUGHT THAT COUNTS — Workmen crating up Auguste Rodin's famed bronze statue, "The Thinker," Monday in Paris for shipment to Beijing for an exhibition. It will stand outside the Fine Arts Palace. It is the first time the statue will be shown outside France.

# PARK: Sega Challenges Disney, Starting in Singapore. JAPAN: Crazy for Clinton

*(Continued from page 1)*

computer-based technology developed in the United States that employs sound and realistic moving video images to create the illusion of reality for those watching or playing.

Mr. Wong, co-chairman of Wywy-ST Creative Lifestyle Ltd., which recently formed a partnership with Sega for the Singapore project, said one great advantage of using virtual reality technology in amusement parks was its flexibility.

He said that games and attractions based on computer software could be changed easily and at modest cost compared with replacing concrete, steel and electromechanical fixtures that are prominent in most theme parks.

Virtual reality technology was originally used in flight simulators and cost the defense industry and airlines hundreds of thousands of dollars. This made it too expensive for commercial use.

But in 1992, General Electric formed a joint venture with Sega to commercialize the system and bring almost three-dimensional reality to the existing two-dimensional video games industry.

Mr. Wong said the technology was extremely attractive because it "provides real-time experience of

being in a totally different simulated environment.

Richard Jones, an analyst at Barings Securities (Singapore) Ltd., said that although virtual reality software was expensive to develop, the parks using it could be much cheaper to operate than normal theme parks because they were

skill-intensive rather than labor-intensive.

The juke box ban, one of many such prohibitions in tightly regulated Singapore, was imposed by the government to protect citizens from Western behavior considered to be frivolous and excessively noisy.

# JAPAN: Crazy for Clinton

*(Continued from page 1)*

winning the White House with their call for "change."

Mrs. Clinton in particular appeals to the growing cadre of college-educated career women in Japan.

The women's magazines here have been running stories expressing amazement that she actually had a role in choosing her husband's cabinet. Even if a political wife had such authority in Japan, her husband would never dare admit it.

Mrs. Clinton draws extra attention because her name, pronounced "Hee-rah-ree" by the Japanese, is the same as the name of the title character of the country's top-rated television series, "Hiroki." This gives the new administration additional cachet here, just as Americans might be smitten if some foreign country elected a prime minister named Murphy Brown.

Some experts here say the Clintons would have received even greater attention from the Japanese, but the U.S. inauguration has been pushed somewhat into the background by the wave of reports here about Crown Prince Naruhiko and his engagement to a Harvard graduate, Mako Oikawa.

Even there, though, Japanese media have been quick to note that Miss Oikawa, a career diplomat with a brilliant resume, is "a Hillary Clinton type."

The royal engagement has not stopped a rush of new books about Mr. Clinton and his policies. Nearly every major bookstore now has a "Clinton corner," with a dozen or more books available, plus special issues of magazines focusing on the new president.

The volumes on sale include three 400-page-plus books on the topic of Mr. Clinton's policy toward Japan, indicating that the authors may have done more thinking on this particular topic than Mr. Clinton himself.

The news media have provided Japan with a rush introduction to the previously unknown place called "Arkansas." The magazine Denim reported that Arkansas, of all places, is one of the chief sources of "natto," a sticky, soya-bean paste that many people here love. The magazine explained that Arkansas has a climate similar to Ibaraki Prefecture, the most famous domestic source of soybeans and natto.

# SERBS: An Offensive for Peace

*(Continued from page 1)*

that the conference would collapse. But just at that moment, Mr. Milosevic seemed to come to the rescue, letting it be known that he was leaning on Mr. Karadzic. By early Tuesday evening, although not a word had changed in the language of the peace plan, Mr. Karadzic announced a change of heart. The peace talks were revived, and Mr. Milosevic presented himself to television cameras to take credit for what he called "a very big success."

Back in Belgrade that evening, state-run television was astoundingly quick to praise a plan that its commentators had been damning for weeks as a treacherous sellout.

Just as strikingly that evening, ultranationalist Serbs in the Bosnian city of Banja Luka were explain-

ing in Belgrade newspapers how they had been converted to the virtues of the peace plan.

Most Bosnian Serbian leaders now predict that their "parliament," which just two weeks ago rejected the Geneva peace plan as anti-Serbian, will see the error of its ways.

Mr. Krajsnik has been extraordinarily frank in his forecast of the peacekeeping that will go on display in Pale on Tuesday. "There will be no rift in the assembly," he said, "because there is democratic centralism in it."

Democratic centralism is Communist-era jargon that translates: Everyone will do as he is told.

What all this high-visibility peacekeeping has to do with stopping the bloodshed in Bosnia and relieving the misery of besieged civilians in Sarajevo is not at all clear.

# UN Aide Says Plant Wasn't Key Site

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

STOCKHOLM — An Iraqi factory destroyed by U.S. cruise missiles contained metalworking machines, and had been visited four times by United Nations inspectors, a U.N. official, Rolf Ekeus, was quoted as saying on Monday.

The complex south of Baghdad was probably not an essential part of Iraq's weapons strategy, said Mr. Ekeus, a Swede who is executive chairman of the U.N. commission charged with destroying Iraq's weapons of mass destruction.

His comments were reported in the Swedish daily newspaper Aftonbladet.

"All equipment that can only be used for military purposes had been destroyed," Mr. Ekeus said. "Equipment which can be used for both military and civilian purposes was still there, but we had it under strict control."

Aftonbladet did not say where the interview took place, and the Swedish Foreign Ministry said Mr. Ekeus was not in Sweden.

Cruise missiles launched from U.S. warships on Sunday demolished what the allies said was a nuclear-reprocessing and fabrication complex outside Baghdad.

Iraq said the plant was an engineering factory that had been inspected frequently by U.N. teams.

The complex included a dormant, general-purpose, machine-tool factory formerly used to make equipment for the enriching of uranium for nuclear weapons, U.S. and diplomatic officials said in Washington.

The officials said there was no evidence, however, to support claims by the White House press secretary, Marlin Fitzwater, that the site was still part of Iraq's "weapons of mass destruction pro-

gram" and that it harbored nuclear weapons-related equipment.

The factory was part of what U.S. military officials described as a \$6 billion military-industrial complex known as Dajlah park, on the banks of the Tigris River about 12 kilometers (8 miles) south of Baghdad in the town of Zaafaraniya.

The site was selected from a list prepared by the intelligence community of facilities previously related to Iraq's development of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons or ballistic missiles, U.S. officials said. Iraq's development of such arms has been banned by the UN cease-fire resolutions.

After the 1991 Gulf War, Iraqi officials said that they had once used a portion of the industrial complex to manufacture key components of uranium-enrichment devices known as calutrons.

Teams of UN and International Atomic Energy Agency officials had visited the Zaafaraniya site four times, but it was considered "in the second rank" of weapons-related facilities and was not slated for destruction under the cease-fire resolutions. A U.S. official said that while some American experts had advocated its destruction under the cease-fire resolutions, the International Atomic Energy Agency "was still waiting for proof that it was sufficiently tainted" by nuclear-related work to warrant such a step. (Reuters/WP)

# RAIDS: Nothing Will Change

*(Continued from page 1)*

"It would be very foolish for them to think that somehow I won't do what I've said I would do here, in this time, under these circumstances," he said.

He said he would judge Mr. Saddam "on his conduct" and indicated that the 1992 election campaign had been a harsh test for his will power.

"I've been through a lot of battles in my life, and I don't shy away from fighting others if I think they're the right thing to do," Mr. Clinton said. "I hope he understands that very clearly."

Speaking to the diplomats, Mr. Clinton said: "We are all mindful of the tension in Iraq and of Saddam's continuing provocations against the international community and his own people."

He added: "I support the international community's actions designed to bring him to full compliance with all United Nations Security Council resolutions, and I ask each of you in the diplomatic corps to emphasize this point to your own governments. The policy of this country will remain American policy after Jan. 20th."

On broader foreign policy goals, Mr. Clinton said he hoped for advancements in the Middle East, in efforts to reduce nuclear arsenals, in stemming the spread of weapons of mass destruction, in alleviating suffering in Somalia, in aiding the former Soviet Union and in expanding free markets.

Mr. Clinton vowed to work with international organizations and he declared: "America cannot and should not bear the world's burden alone."

Nevertheless, he promised a policy of "active international engagement" and said the United States needed to deliver "a clear statement" of U.S. foreign policy goals in the post-Cold War era.

"It is critical for our nation to speak clearly about our purpose so that the nations of the world, friend and foe alike, will understand our intentions in the months and years to come," he said.

might before, 45 U.S. Tomahawk cruise missiles were fired from U.S. warships in the region in an attack on a modern industrial site on the outskirts of Baghdad. The site had previously been used by the Iraqis to fashion equipment needed to process uranium for use in nuclear weapons, according to UN weapons inspectors.

Mr. Williams described that damage as extensive. Iraqi officials said some of the cruise missiles were shot down.

The tense confrontation with Baghdad has focused on two related issues: UN demands that its weapons inspectors be granted unconditional access to the country, and Iraq's refusal to recognize the two exclusion zones imposed by the UN — one north of the 36th parallel and one south of the 32d parallel.

The Saddam regime, over the weekend, declared the no-flight zones illegitimate and said Western patrols would be considered hostile. On Sunday, a UN spokesman rejected Iraq's latest condition for guaranteeing the safety of UN inspection flights. Baghdad had demanded that coalition aircraft suspect patrol in southern Iraq while the UN flight from Bahrain was traversing the area.

A leading Democrat in Congress, Representative Lee H. Hamilton of Indiana, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, suggested that international sanctions had left Mr. Saddam damaged and isolated politically and that he was provoking a crisis with the West for domestic political reasons. For that reason, he said, international pressure should be maintained on the Iraqi regime, including military strikes.

The White House statement reiterated that "further attempts" to threaten coalition flight operations needed to monitor Iraqi compliance with UN resolutions "will be dealt with forcefully and without warning."

Mr. Clinton conferred Sunday with General Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, after attending a huge preinaugural ceremony and fireworks at the Lincoln Memorial. Mr. Powell is expected to remain in his role through the end of September.

In the NBC interview, Mr. Clinton expressed determination to see UN resolutions on Iraq enforced.

"The man has simply got to comply with the cease-fire requirements," he said, adding that it was "just not acceptable" for the Baghdad regime to "consistently" attempt to thwart the will of the international community.

Mr. Clinton, responding to a question, went on to say that it would be "a great mistake" for the Iraqis to assume that because Mr. Clinton opposed the Vietnam War as a young man he would be reluctant to use force now.

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**British Airways Cuts Gulf Flights On Advice of U.K.**

*Reuters*

KUWAIT — A British Airways officer said Monday that the British government had placed restrictions on flights to the Gulf.

An administration officer at the airline's Kuwait office, Esther Williams, said by telephone the Foreign Office in London had advised British airlines that no British carrier should fly north of Bahrain in the Gulf region.

She said that the airline would follow the Foreign Office's advice and not fly to the area, which includes Kuwait and some destinations in Saudi Arabia.

**THE RAIDS / CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE**

**Nervous, Kuwaitis Brace for An Attack**

By Youssef M. Ibrahim  
*New York Times Service*

**KUWAIT** — Passengers at Kuwait's airport were briefly taken to air-raid shelters on Monday, and the government reportedly asked Britain and France to send troops, as the United States did, to affirm their commitment to defend the country.

The moves were most notable for underlining Kuwait's lingering edginess toward Baghdad, accentuated in recent days by the allied air strikes and President Saddam Hussein's belligerent speech on Sunday.

On Monday, Kuwaiti state television broadcast instructions on how to distinguish between various types of sirens, including those signaling air attacks, and warned people against spreading rumors.

British and French embassy officials would not confirm the report, published Monday morning in several Kuwaiti dailies, that their countries had been asked to send troops. But the embassies said any request for troops would be a largely symbolic gesture.

Foreign diplomats here generally do not believe Kuwait is in any imminent danger of an Iraqi attack.

Equally symbolic was the fact that Kuwait, as it felt a sense of danger in the past few days, sought help from three Western countries but not from any Arab country.

Since they participated in the 1991 Gulf War, Egypt and Syria have attempted several times to help defend Kuwait, but their offers have been rebuffed.

Diplomats and senior Kuwaiti officials said there was no evidence that an Iraqi attack was imminent, adding that they doubted that Baghdad was in a position to threaten its neighbors.

There were more indications on Monday that Iraq was complying with United Nations resolutions.

UN observers in a demilitarized zone between Iraq and Kuwait said Iraqi policemen continued to dismantle six border posts in the zone, which Kuwait was to recover as of Jan. 15.

Iraq had resisted moving out of the posts last week, but now seemed to be complying. Kuwaiti government officials said Iraqi police had lowered Iraqi flags at the posts and might have dismantled half of them already.



An Iraqi woman walking through the debris on Monday of what the government said was a house destroyed by a U.S. missile.

**In Baghdad, Grieving Amid the Rubble**

By Nora Boustany  
*Washington Post Service*

**BAGHDAD** — The mother and sisters of Amira Uyal buried her in convulsions of grief Monday after Mass at a modest Assyrian church, as residents in the neighborhood of Karrada swept rubble and glass, scanning the ruins of their homes for salvageable belongings with an almost mindless efficiency.

The funeral procession led by a brass band, papier-mâché flower wreaths and backed with stiff solidarity from Ba'ath Party members lined up in the parking lot of the gutted Rashid hotel, where she worked and, on Sunday, died, did not ease the sorrow.

Amira Uyal, a 24-year-old Christian receptionist, was killed when a nighttime missile crashed through the hotel's western wall. She had ushered and helped guests into the shelter, but met her fate as she walked by the cashier's booth. Shrapnel severed her neck and she collapsed under a hail of glass shards.

The Pentagon confirmed Monday that the Rashid was hit by a U.S. Navy cruise missile that was deflected by Iraqi anti-aircraft fire.

To bolster the perseverance of his population, President Saddam Hussein promised to increase the rationed amounts of basic foods, like sugar, flour, rice and oil.

"Nothing will replace Amira, no one can come after her, she was a bride, a bride," wailed her mother, between hysterical outbursts of lamentations in Syriac, an ancient language used by the Assyrian sect of Eastern Christians.

The old woman slapped her thighs and head, as her other daughters wailed and Amira's eldest sister, Bushra, waved her arms, swaying her body and head in a desperate call for communal compassion.

In a different part of town the male relatives of Buthaina Saheb, 65, a Shiite Muslim who was killed instantly when a projectile demolished her house, feverishly moved the furniture and kitchenware onto trucks.

A blast that hit the residential quarter of Karrada on Sunday night, rattling and shaking the fruit

off orange trees in the yard, also wounded Mrs. Saheb's two daughters, Leila and Nadia. Their 5-year-old niece, Sara, was slightly injured.

Leila, eight months pregnant, is recovering from a multiple fracture in her arm, as well as a head wound, said Dr. Thaer Qathem, a cousin, who was supervising the move.

Flying shrapnel and crumbling masonry broke Nadia's spine, he added.

Two old palm trees shading the petios of nearby neighbors were split in half and skewed to one side.

Raed Malsoud, 33, Leila's husband, rushed home when anti-aircraft guns opened fire in a deluge of pink tracers over Baghdad on Sunday night.

"I was worried, because our house is close to the presidential palace, which could have been targeted," the businessman said. "I found no one, just a horrific cloud of smoke and savage destruction."

"I told myself my wife is dead," he said, tears welling up. "Imagine thinking that."

The pale blue venetian blinds of the house next door were beaped

like a pile of metal spaghetti. Two cars in the driveway were wrecked. Inside the house the wedding picture still balancing on a book was tilted.

"We heard a stiff thud," recalled Hussam Mohammed Daouk, a physician in the army, who lives on the same row of little villas. "Suddenly, the windows and doors fell on top of our heads. I was with my wife, five children, mother-in-law and a nephew. The children wanted me to take them to their grandparents," he said. Two of the girls had minor cuts from flying glass.

"If more missiles come our way, we will say hello and welcome," Dr. Daouk said. "But Bush's bombs are not smart, they are dumb bombs. If they were smart, they would not come down on civilians."

"What exactly do you want from us?" asked Abdel Rida Quraish, the owner of the Souk Al-Arab Stationery store.

"I don't know about politics and standoffs, yet at the same time this is our homeland. Where are the sins of the Iraqi people in this whole affair?"

**Tracing Saddam's Defiant Path. Moves, Since Autumn, Tied to Trouble in Iraq**

By Don Oberdorfer  
*Washington Post Service*

**WASHINGTON** — The allied military actions against Iraq are part of a challenge-and-response process that has intensified as presidential power is about to be passed in Washington. But the escalation may have as much or more to do with President Saddam Hussein's drive to keep power as it does with his desire to test a U.S. presidential transition.

While the actions and reactions in this continuation of the 1991 Gulf War are complex, U.S. and allied officials said they were part of a pattern that began last fall.

At that time, Mr. Saddam, who has long chafed under the restrictions imposed on him by the U.S.-led coalition with United Nations backing, began to take actions to break out of or undermine those limits. Britain, France and the United States — acting singly or collectively and, in some cases, as the leading powers in the UN Security Council — reacted sharply to each challenge. In recent weeks, these reactions have involved the use of military force.

Many analysts believe Mr. Saddam is seeking to break out of the international restrictions for essentially domestic reasons. He may believe a display of strength is important in the face of a steadily worsening economic situation, a U.S. official said.

Analysts describe several scenarios that link his actions to his relations with the Iraqi military, his ultimate power base. They range from Mr. Saddam's desire to satisfy generals who also chafe under the restrictions to diverting their attention from domestic problems.

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said the recent Iraqi "pattern of behavior" suggested that Mr. Saddam was "determined to create a confrontation in the closing days of the Bush administration to coincide with the anniversary of the beginning of the air war two years ago and the start of the new Clinton administration."

Other officials said that while the presidential transition from George Bush to Bill Clinton might be a factor, the shift in Iraqi activity predated the recent challenges to travel by UN weapons inspectors and to the no-flight zones in northern and southern Iraq.

In October, Baghdad asked the United Nations to delay further inspections of its weapons-related

facilities until after the U.S. elections on grounds that they could play a role in "self-interest politics." As part of the Gulf War cease-fire agreement, Iraq accepted UN inspections of its weapons of mass destruction and its efforts to manufacture and store them.

While there had been periodic clashes over particular inspections in the past, Iraq brought the recent crisis to a head by informing the United Nations on Jan. 7 that it would no longer grant flight clearance for UN aircraft. Over the past several days, Iraq has tried to establish its own ground rules for UN flights: The planes could fly only through a corridor from Jordan or only when no allied military flights were enforcing the flight-exclusion zones. The Security Council rejected these restrictions.

It is unclear whether Iraq will continue to challenge restrictions on its sovereignty and freedom of action after Mr. Clinton takes office on Wednesday and, if it does, whether the conflict will escalate.

Other officials said that while the presidential transition from George Bush to Bill Clinton might be a factor, the shift in Iraqi activity predated the recent challenges to travel by UN weapons inspectors and to the no-flight zones in northern and southern Iraq.

In October, Baghdad asked the United Nations to delay further inspections of its weapons-related

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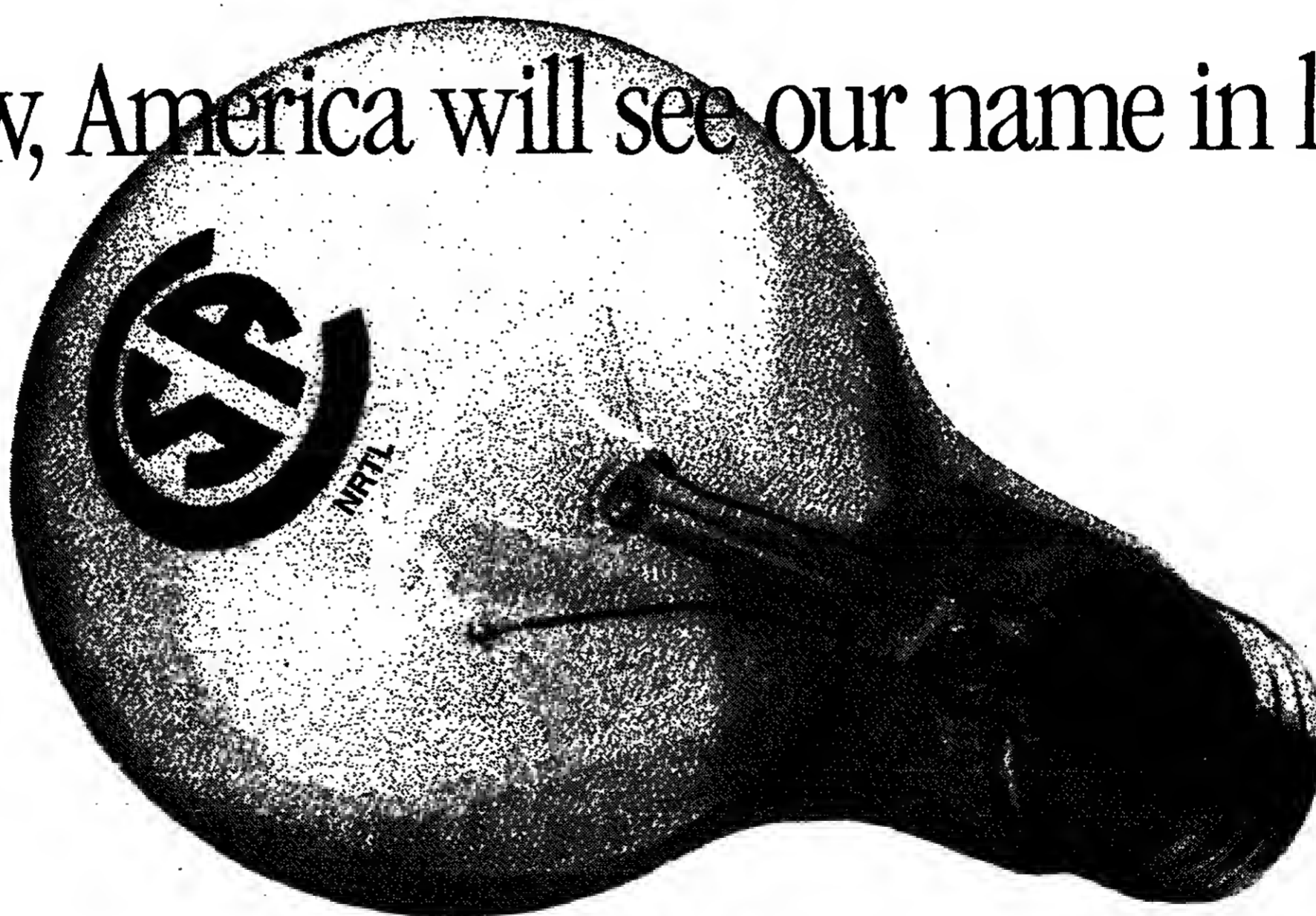
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# Style



From left, Armani's jacket with cardigan; Dolce & Gabbana's Dracula look with high-buttoned jacket; Ferré's car coat-length shearling; Versace's grunge look with ethnic vest, and Gucci's parka over plaid shirt.

## From Milan, Dracula and a High-Buttoned Romanticism

MILAN — A black cape swirls, blood-red lining flashing, blood-curling scream emitting from a top-batted figure. A movie screening? A costume party? A murder most foul? No, just the Italian men's fashion shows getting wild about Dracula.

There is something ridiculous about making a drama out of men's fashion. Yet the special effects underlined the fact that after a decade of the sharp and sleek, Milan menswear has turned romantic.

The plush velvet shirt, the long, waisted jacket with narrow pants, and shoulder-length hair as an optional accessory were key elements. So was a rugged country feel — speckled tweeds, loden greatcoats, patchworks of pattern and a focus on knitwear.

Gianfranco Ferré has a sophisticated feel for modern luxury and put it on stage in a powerful collection that was outstanding for outerwear: the short car coats that are a strong trend in butter-soft shearing; greatcoats — another Milan story — sweeping to the ankles in herringbone tweed; brief, businesslike belted raincoats. While the rest of the shows often abandoned the suit, Ferré sculpted it to the

body, buttoned high from the breastbone. Yet he also had rugged, open-air looks from flying jackets to graphic sweaters and skiwear on a sporty American theme. This show, with all the vitality and pace of a great sporting event, closed with a boxing finale that gave a virile glamour to luxury clothes.

Giorgio Armani, maestro of fine taste, started his show with a joke: a Dracula figure as the antithesis of everything he believes in. He ended with a poetic vision: a slew of male models, each wearing his own beat-up blue jeans and a white T-shirt, while Armani took his bow identically dressed. The collections — for Emporio Armani and the main line — came up with a new silhouette, which was Armani doing the new, gentle man in his own fashion. Picture a jacket as soft as a cardigan, cut narrow and high at the armpits — what Bloomingdale's Kalman Rottenstein, raving over the show, described as "Coco Chanel-inspired." Under the jacket went a cardigan, or occasionally a long tunic sweater. Pants were the widest and softest in Milan. The look was fresh, slightly funky, and was part of Armani's new ease.

All the elements that make up current fashion were there — pepper-and-salt country tweeds, grungy blanket plaids, djellaba weaves and tapestry effects, but it was all in a careful dosage and, as Barney's Gene Pressman said, consistent with the Armani image.

Gianni Versace did grunge, which means that he had fallen into a fashion trap. Versace's swanky, macho look and sensational printed shirts have been copied by the cheapest street vendor. But if the designer felt the urge to move on, he should have done it in his own spirit, rather than by luxury takes on the scruffy look of downtown Seattle music groups. A lot of the grunge was just styling tricks: graphic gingham checked shirts hanging outside with an unbuttoned vest thrown on top. Long shapless striped sweaters on models with concave chests. And added to that a woolly hat on unkempt long hair and three days' stubble.

All this obscured real changes, for Versace had made jackets much longer, often to mid-thigh length, and replaced the jacket with a car coat on its own or narrow pants. That gave the turn-of-the-century, Dracula-era silhouette that is now hot. And the show contained some classy pieces, from the shearing car coats and ankle-sweeping flying coats to primed velvet shirts — collectors' items that made a grand finale.

Dolce & Gabbana got their show right: perfect pace and pitch on current themes. Dracula? Curvy jackets buttoned high with fancy vests over narrow pants. The rugged look brought heavy sweaters in loden-like brown and beige colors as well as ethnic styles given a twist of romance as a dashing poncho or fringed caftan.

A subtle touch of hippie de luxe came in patchwork jackets mixing velvets or tweeds — a look that has reached mainstream collections but is done by Dolce & Gabbana with style. And their takes on military greatcoats, as worn by Ludwig of Bavaria, have a touch of wit rare and welcome, among serious Milanese designers.

The British designer Katharine Hamnett had a dandified silhouette in long jackets, curved at the waist over stovepipe pants. She added a Byronic, romantic touch with velvet and vests that are both hot items.

Valentino's Dracula-inspired lunge for the jugular included bats appliqued on jeans, elegant ankle-length coats, stocks worn with high-buttoned jackets and crosses dangling about. Byble showed strong knits, especially heavy cardigans worn outside jackets, which is a look of the season, and Nordic knits.

Moschino decorated jackets with a pattern of neckties (an endangered species now that designers put sweaters with suits) and he made felt vests with the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack.

ROMEO Gigli's collection had a stamp of authenticity. Everything from the teal, pine-green, bordeaux and brown country colors to the silhouettes have his individual stamp. Gigli had worked on his high-buttoned jackets, making a

soft, sloping shoulder and using speckled tweeds mixed with ethnic weaves, velvet and corduroy to give a subtle shadow play of textures. His shirts in their dark rich colors, the ties discreetly patterned with motifs drawn from other cultures, all add up to a global-village look that is sophisticated and modern.

Krizia Uomo had ski sweaters patterned with tourist postcards and its signature animal knits. Newer were the wooleens worked in with Donegal tweed suits, corduroy and velvet and especially the sweater sets worn with a tweed jacket and flannel pants. Missoni continued to play with the marled and rainbow knitwear, making long knits with shirt-tail slits at the side. New were sweaters in cherry red, coral and delphinium blue and printed velvets. Luana Biagiotti's man's jogging suit got to the luxurious heart of her collection. Sensuous fabrics in more tailored clothes included a deep-pile alpaca coat and a chenille evening jacket and vest worked in regimental stripes.

The collections that stand for luxury rather than news often made the strongest statements. Ferragamo's menswear is all about country roots given city chic. From the toes of the conker-brown, pebble-grain leather shoes to the short whipped coat and tweed in burgundy, rust and green, the collection oozed class and quality.

At Gucci, in spite of what Dawn Mello, the creative director, described as "elegant,

grunge," the look is also quiet and opulent, but sporty, with parkas in soft suede, plaid vests and thick cables on cashmere knits — not to mention Gucci's new high-top shoes.

Carla Fendi's decision to present the collection in the showroom made the most of the subterfuge of the Fendi Club line: thick soft knits; leather coats with detachable linings; double-face shirts, reversible yet feather-light; elegant ties and cravats patterned with a harvest of walnuts and grapes.

Euro's fabrics had a Renaissance richness, with their heraldic shields, burgundy and gold tweed jackets or more vivid Harris tweeds and woolly shirts in tiny gingham checks. Antonio Fusco is the favored designer of elegant and upscale Milanese, expressing in his supple-as-silk tweed sports jackets, sweeping camel and cashmere coats and feather-light alpaca the weightless wonder of Italy's modern fabric technology combined with its tailoring tradition.

Great men's clothes are objects of desire and — like good wine — need no bush. Since the Italians are brilliant at making still-life displays look mouth-watering, there was no need for Fabio Inghirami Studio to impose a Hassidim-in-New-York theme — all prayer-shawl stripes and somber hats — onto the three-piece suits with long double-vented jackets that are the stuff of 1990s fashion. Ah well, at least it wasn't Dracula.

### SUZY MENKES

effects underlined the fact that after a decade of the sharp and sleek, Milan menswear has turned romantic.

## GENERAL NEWS

### Too Much of a Good Thing Turns U.S. West Into a Sponge

By Timothy Egan  
*New York Times Service*  
**DEVIL'S SLIDE.** Utah — This winter the American West is a stranger. From Southern California and Arizona, where nearly a year's amount of precipitation has fallen in just six weeks, to the avalanche-bruised canyons of the Rockies, the land is heavy with the scarcest of Western commodities: water.

Westerners have come to expect certain things: The sun will usually shine, there is never enough water

and on rare occasions the ground will move. But after nearly two months of record rainfall, smothering snow and abnormal temperatures, the first two of these defining pillars have washed away, at least for the time being.

For more than 30 million people in the West who depend on mountain snow for hydroelectric sustenance, the storms may not be enough to change government water allocations. Reservoirs, which have not been full for nearly a decade, must be brimming with spring runoff for officials to meet all the water demands of the West.

But this winter newcomers from cities near sea level who have built homes in mountain valleys that look benign in August, have seen their roofs collapse with snow and have given up hope of starting their cars until spring.

"I walked outside the other day, took a deep breath, and it burnt so bad I thought I was going to die on the spot," said Carla Young, who 18 months ago moved from Hawaii to Kalispell in northwestern Montana, near Glacier National Park.

All this week National Guard units have been hauling snow from

ter how many layers of clothes I put on, I just can't get warm."

At the same time, people who have learned to live with three-minute showers and a lawn the color of desert sand are wondering about the small river that their street has become.

Some meteorologists say the weather this year is normal. What is unusual, they say, is the last decade or so, when winters seemed like a postcard in the Rocky Mountains and like the Mediterranean in California. The recorded history of the West is so short, in the larger span of time, that nobody may know what the weather is really supposed to be like.

"For the past 12 years or so, with one or two years of exceptions, the weather has been exceptionally dry and benign in the West — and for many people, that's a lifetime," said Dr. Arthur Douglas, a professor of atmospheric sciences at Creighton University in Omaha.

"Now people think something is wrong. But if you talk to oldtimers, they say nothing is wrong."

The drought that has afflicted the entire West, causing water rationing even in such damp cities as Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, is now over, after nearly seven years, said Mr. Douglas.

High pressure in the North Pacific has split the jet stream, pushing one river of moist air far south, where it blasts into California.

Other experts are not ready to pronounce the drought dead, although they concede that the jet stream has jumped its track. Scientists at the Federal Climate Analysis Center in Washington attribute the unrelenting storms to a persistent El Niño effect in the South Pacific, by which ocean temperatures are warmed enough to create a freight train of heavy clouds.

#### Zimbabwe AIDS Epidemic Reverses

HARARE, Zimbabwe — At least 1.5 million Zimbabweans, a sixth of the country's population, have contracted the HIV virus that causes AIDS, a survey commissioned by the Commercial Farmers' Union says.

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### No Calls Please, Prince Charles Is Ill

**LONDON** — Prince Charles canceled three public engagements because of illness on Monday, a day after newspapers published what they said was the full text of an intimate conversation the prince had with a married woman.

Doctors told the prince, who was suffering from a stomach disorder and a high temperature, not to go ahead with his engagements, Buckingham Palace said.

The prince was "particularly sorry to have to disappoint his hosts at such short notice," the palace said.

Charles, who separated from Diana, princess of Wales, last month, is embroiled in a scandal over a six-minute tape of a purported conversation with Camilla Parker Bowles, the wife of an army officer.

Six members of Parliament were to question the head of Britain's security service, MI5, over assertions

that it had eavesdropped on the royal family and sent off the controversy.

Newspapers have reported that the tapes and several others were recorded by the government eavesdropping center at Cheltenham, but Home Secretary Kenneth Clarke dismissed the theory as "silly."

Many Britons finally got all the details of the future king's conversation with Mrs. Parker Bowles when two tabloids, the Sunday Mirror and The People, published what they described as the text of the tape. Most British newspapers had held off because of concerns that the government was considering new laws to protect privacy.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Norman Lamont called the intrusion into the royal bedroom habits "deplorable."

### 2 Years Before Coup In Soviet Union, U.S. Studied Contingencies

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration began secret contingency studies of a possible coup against President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and the collapse of the Soviet Union in September 1989, nearly two years before those events occurred, according to administration officials.

The discussions, organized by the National Security Council staff, were among the best-kept secrets of the administration that dealt with the coup against the Soviet president in August 1991, the demise of the Soviet Union the following December and the end of the Cold War.

Secrecy was essential, one participant said, because any word of the studies could have been taken as "a vote of no confidence" in Mr. Gorbachev and "actually create a self-fulfilling prophecy."

An administration official said the contingency planning ended as a regular enterprise in early 1991. There has been no parallel effort to plan for the possibility of President Boris N. Yeltsin's demise, the official said.

Condoleezza Rice, a professor at Stanford University and the senior National Security Council expert on the Soviet Union during the first two years of the Bush administration, recalled being assigned to start the studies on Mr. Gorbachev.

Miss Rice said that Robert M. Gates, then deputy chief of the security council and now director of central intelligence, "called me into his office late one night in September 1989 and said, 'Things are looking bad' in the Soviet Union."

Mr. Gates proposed to "get some people together on an off-the-record basis" to discuss the future of Mr. Gorbachev and the Soviet system and how the United States might react, she said.

In a recent interview, Mr. Gates said the "very, very secret contingency planning effort focused very directly on the possibility of the collapse of the Soviet Union," and specifically on "what do we look for, what directions might it go, what are the options the United States would have."

Among the issues discussed, he said, were the reactions of the Soviet military and command and control of nuclear weapons if the Soviet Union fell apart.

Mr. Gates said that in May 1989, the CIA reported that problems in the Soviet Union were serious and that the situation was volatile enough that Mr. Gorbachev had only a 50-50 chance of surviving the next three to four years unless he retreated from his reform policies. He lasted two and a half more years.

Mr. Gates said he was prompted to initiate the contingency planning by a CIA paper in September 1989 saying that "Gorbachev and other Soviet leaders are concerned about serious future breakdowns of public order."

The paper predicted "mass demonstrations, strikes, violence and perhaps even the localized emergence of parallel centers of power."

—DON OBERDORFER

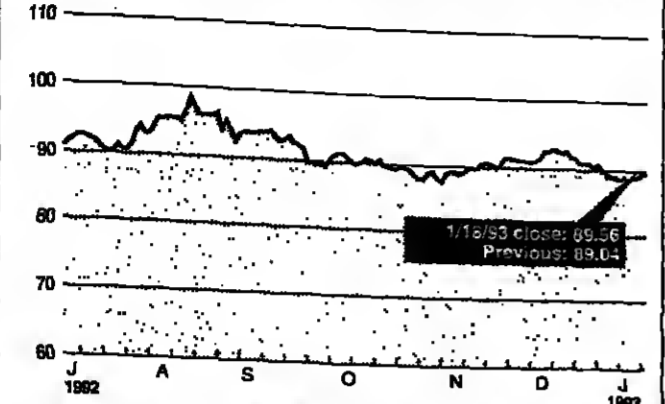
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International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Each column shows 'Close', 'Prev.', and '% change' for various regions.

Table titled 'Industrial Sectors' with columns for Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services, Capital Goods, Raw Materials, Consumer Goods, and Miscellaneous. Each row shows 'Close', 'Prev.', and '% change'.

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to: Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

Election Aside, Analysts Vote for Australian Shares

By Garry West. MELBOURNE — Stronger economic growth should generate better corporate earnings and push Australian share prices higher this year, although the market is likely to be volatile before the national election due by May, analysts say. In addition to political uncertainty, the extent of the rally will depend on the support of foreign investors and the stability of the Australian dollar.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Large table containing various financial data including Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and Forward Rates. Includes columns for currency, rate, and date.

Clinton Will Face Heavy Pressure To Bash Foreigners, Curb Trade

One of the biggest question marks surrounding the administration of President-elect Bill Clinton concerns its trade strategy and approach to world economic problems. Harald Malmgren, a former deputy U.S. trade representative, has been involved in trade issues for more than 30 years and currently runs a consulting firm for global corporations from Washington that closely follows the development of U.S. trade policies.

Ireland Keeps Slugging in the Battle of the Punt

By Erik Ipsen. LONDON — Signs of easing speculative pressures against the Irish punt allowed interest rates in Ireland to descend to their lowest levels in weeks on Monday but economists argued that those rates could still be economically ruinous.

Germans Join Race To Build Small Cars

By Brandon Mitchener. FRANKFURT — German automakers have seen the future, and it is small. Long legions in the international trend toward smaller, more fuel-efficient cars, Germany's automotive giants — Volkswagen AG, Mercedes-Benz AG and Bayerische Motoren Werke AG — are now all working on minicars that they hope could help them pull out of their worst slump in a decade.

Hint of German Rate Cuts But Tietmeyer Demands Spending Cuts Too

The Bundesbank delivered a double-barreled message Monday as vice president Hans Tietmeyer stepped up pressure on the German government to rein in spending because inflation still remained "unacceptably high" while a key regional president of the central bank offered hope that interest rates would move down gradually this year.

Rates, Not Iraq, Hold Key as Dollar Drops

NEW YORK — The dollar fell sharply against the Deutsche mark on Monday as traders mostly ignored the latest hostilities in Iraq and focused instead on conflicting signals about the prospects for a cut in German interest rates.

Large advertisement for Oxford Training. Features the headline 'EC BARRIERS ARE DOWN' and 'ARE YOUR OWN?'. Includes text about seminars, dates (16 March 1993 London, 18 March 1993 Brussels), and contact information for Nigel Purse MA (Oxon).

MARKET DIARY

PUNT: Still Fighting 'Pirates'

value affected exporters, the soaring cost of borrowing hit just about everyone.

Before the crisis broke, Mr. Halpin had forecast that Ireland's economy would grow 2 percent this year. He has now scaled that back to zero. What is more, he has predicted that unemployment, already

at 16.6 percent, could hit 18.5 percent by the end of 1994.

Resentment has mounted in recent days with the feeling that Ireland has been abandoned to cope with the currency speculators' single-handed. Finance Minister Bertie Ahern last week denied Germany's helpful attitude in propping up the French franc, labeling it a "sweetheart deal."

Just as damaging has been the

impact on mortgage rates. They were hiked by 3 percentage points last autumn to stand at 14.75 percent, even though Irish inflation stands at less than 2 percent, one of the lowest rates in the European Community.

A government program of 50 million punts (\$81.17 million) in subsidies designed to temporarily tide over the erosion in profit margins for Irish exporters was introduced last year, and quickly criticized as too small to matter. Mr. Croughan said that it would need to be tripled to provide any real relief.

Similarly, government plans to guarantee the exchange-rate risk on foreign bank and building society borrowings would have to be huge to be effective. That plan is expected to be unveiled this month and has been reported to cover 500 million punts in foreign borrowings.

Pat McArdle, chief economist at NCB Stockbrokers in Dublin, estimated that the government plan might have to be as large as 2 billion punts.

The punt was little changed on Monday, quoted at 0.9440 to the British pound, slightly firmer than 0.9459 on Friday.

The dollar closed at 1.6135 Deutsche marks, down from 1.6355 DM on Friday, and the pound stood at 1.5518, up from 1.5132. The dollar was also quoted at 1.4770 Swiss francs, off from 1.4970 francs, and at 5.4770 francs, off from 5.5290 francs.

MARKETS: Rates Key, Not Iraq

(Continued from first finance page) Bundesbank might make another modest cut in its influential rate on securities-repurchase agreements, but any cut to its symbolically more important Lombard or discount rates "will have to wait until at least next month."

But stock investors appeared more sanguine about the prospects

for a German rate cut, at least in Frankfurt. There, the 30-share DAX index rose 28.58 points to 1,573.13, its highest level since late December.

"Nobody wants to be left in the cold when the Bundesbank cuts rates," said Holger Bosse, a salesman at CSFB-Effektbank. "If the solidarity pact takes off it's bound to be good news for the stock market," he added, referring to a proposed pact on budget cuts and wage restraint to help finance the cost of German reunification.

"Other European stock markets took the Gulf flare-up and the German rate talk in their stride. The European component of the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index jumped 1.32 points, or 1.46 percent, to 91.78.

In London, the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 index ended 2 points lower at 2,763.1. The French CAC-40 index finished 10.46 points higher at 1,837.54.

Earlier, the Asian component of

the Trib index rose 0.39 of a point, or 0.48 percent, to 81.52.

On Wall Street, stocks were slightly higher as a rise in bank shares offset weakness in oil issues. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 3.79 points to 3,274.91.

In the broader market, Standard & Poor's 500 index slipped 0.31 of a point to 436.84. Advancing common stocks outnumbered declines by a narrow margin on the New York Stock Exchange, however.

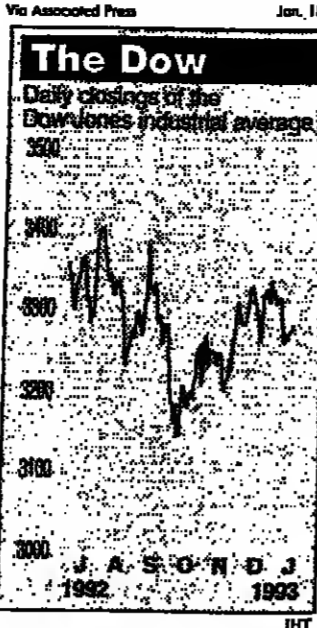
With many investors away for the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday, volume dropped to 195.8 million shares, from 306.1 million Friday.

The Nasdaq Composite index extended its highs, rising 0.98 to 698.13.

Bank stocks got a boost from reports that BankAmerica Corp. was preparing to sell \$2 billion in troubled loans to Morgan Stanley Realty Fund, a possible sign of improvement in the real estate market. BankAmerica rose 2 1/4 to 49 1/4.

Oil stocks fell as crude prices remained weak. "It hasn't been too cold a winter so no one expects oil to rise too much," said Edward Laux at Kidder, Peabody & Co. Exxon fell 1/4 to 59 1/4. Amoco fell 1/4 to 48 1/4 and Mobil slid 1/4 to 61 1/4.

Centocor, the most-active stock, plunged 1 1/4 to 67. The company said it was suspending sales of its flagship drug Centoxin in Europe after studies showed an "excess of mortality" in patients who took the drug. (Reuters, Bloomberg)



Daily closing of the Dow Jones industrial average, 1992-1993

Table: Dow Jones Averages. Columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows: Industrials, Commodities, Finance, etc.

Table: Standard & Poor's Indexes. Columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows: Industrials, Finance, etc.

Table: NYSE Indexes. Columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows: Composite, Industrials, Finance, etc.

Table: NASDAQ Indexes. Columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows: Composite, Industrials, Finance, etc.

Table: NYSE Most Active. Columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: TUCPEP, CHRYSL, etc.

Table: AMEX Most Active. Columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: US Steel, etc.

Table: NYSE Diary. Columns: Adv. Decl. Unch. Total. Rows: NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ.

Table: Amex Diary. Columns: Adv. Decl. Unch. Total. Rows: Amex.

Table: NASDAQ Diary. Columns: Adv. Decl. Unch. Total. Rows: Nasdaq.

Table: EUROPEAN FUTURES. Columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Close, Change. Rows: SUGAR, COFFEE, etc.

Table: Food. Columns: Commodity, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: SUGAR, COFFEE, etc.

Table: Metals. Columns: Commodity, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: ALUMINUM, COPPER, etc.

Table: Financial. Columns: Commodity, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: 3-MONTH STERLING, etc.

Table: N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading. Columns: Buy, Sell, Short. Rows: Jan. 14, Jan. 15, etc.

Table: S&P 100 Index Options. Columns: Strike, Call, Put, Last, Change. Rows: 200, 210, etc.

Table: S&P 100 Index Options. Columns: Strike, Call, Put, Last, Change. Rows: 220, 230, etc.

Table: S&P 100 Index Options. Columns: Strike, Call, Put, Last, Change. Rows: 240, 250, etc.

Table: Industrials. Columns: Commodity, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: GASOLINE, etc.

Table: Stock Indexes. Columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ.

Table: Spot Commodities. Columns: Commodity, Today, Prev. Rows: Aluminum, Coffee, etc.

Table: Dividends. Columns: Company, Dividend, Yield. Rows: AAR Corp, etc.

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Xerox to Sell Financial-Services Units

STAMFORD, Connecticut (AP) — Xerox Corp. announced Monday that it planned to sell its financial-services units in an attempt to return to its core business as a copying-equipment company.

Primerica 4th-Quarter Net Up 16%

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Primerica Corp. said Monday that its fourth-quarter operating profit advanced 16 percent as earnings from consumer finance and insurance showed double-digit increases.

NationsBank Surges After Merger

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina (AP) — NationsBank Corp. reported Monday that it earned \$1.15 billion in 1992 in its first full year as a newly merged bank, more than five times its reported earnings in 1991.

GM Said to Be Near China Venture

DETROIT (Bloomberg) — General Motors Corp. is close to finding a local vehicle assembler in China that eventually will build as many as 150,000 Chevrolet Lumina APV minivans a year for local sale, a weekly trade publication said Monday.

Weekend Box Office

Table: Weekend Box Office. Columns: Rank, Title, Gross, Weeks. Rows: 1. 'Aladdin', 2. 'A Few Good Men', etc.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table: World Stock Markets. Columns: Market, Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows: Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, etc.

Poland to Cut Bank Payments

WARSAW — The Finance Ministry said Monday that it would reduce by 80 percent all interest payments on short-term revolving credits to the so-called Loodon Club of commercial banks.

U.S. FUTURES

Table: U.S. Futures. Columns: Season, High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows: Grains, Metals, Livestock, etc.

Metals

Table: Metals. Columns: Commodity, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: H1 GRADE COPPER, etc.

Industrials

Table: Industrials. Columns: Commodity, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: COTTON, etc.

Financial

Table: Financial. Columns: Commodity, High, Low, Last, Change. Rows: U.S. T-BILLS, etc.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including 'Rustle', 'EC Cut-Growth Forecast', and 'Business Card'.



# NYSE

Monday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield
12.50	12.00	IBM	3.00	2.40	120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40
110.00	105.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00
100.00	95.00	Apple	0.00	0.00	90.00	85.00	Apple	0.00	0.00
80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	70.00	65.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00
60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00	50.00	45.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00
40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00	30.00	25.00	Merck	0.00	0.00
20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00
10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00
5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield
120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40	120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40
100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00
80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00
60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00	60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00
40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00	40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00
20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00
10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00
5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield
120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40	120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40
100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00
80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00
60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00	60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00
40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00	40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00
20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00
10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00
5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield
120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40	120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40
100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00
80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00
60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00	60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00
40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00	40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00
20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00
10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00
5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield
120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40	120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40
100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00
80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00
60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00	60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00
40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00	40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00
20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00
10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00
5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield
120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40	120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40
100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00
80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00
60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00	60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00
40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00	40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00
20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00
10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00
5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00



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# Newsweek

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield
120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40	120.00	115.00	IBM	3.00	2.40
100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	100.00	95.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.00
80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00	80.00	75.00	Oracle	0.00	0.00
60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00	60.00	55.00	Novartis	0.00	0.00
40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00	40.00	35.00	Merck	0.00	0.00
20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00	20.00	15.00	Johnson & Johnson	0.00	0.00
10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	Pfizer	0.00	0.00
5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Amgen	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	Genentech	0.00	0.00

صحة من الامل

# NYSE

Monday's Closing Tables include the national closing prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld %	PE Ratio	52-Week High	52-Week Low	Label	Change
32.75	12.00	IBM	4.50	6.0	13.2	32.75	12.00	IBM	0.50
26.875	10.00	MSFT	0.00	-	18.8	26.875	10.00	MSFT	0.00
52.00	20.00	GOOGL	0.00	-	28.0	52.00	20.00	GOOGL	1.00
18.00	5.00	ORCL	0.00	-	22.0	18.00	5.00	ORCL	0.25
14.00	4.00	HPQ	0.00	-	20.0	14.00	4.00	HPQ	0.10
25.00	8.00	CRM	0.00	-	16.0	25.00	8.00	CRM	0.50
12.00	3.00	INTL	0.00	-	15.0	12.00	3.00	INTL	0.15
16.00	4.00	SEDG	0.00	-	17.0	16.00	4.00	SEDG	0.30
10.00	2.50	CTSH	0.00	-	14.0	10.00	2.50	CTSH	0.10

## Honda to Work With Piaggio of Italy

**Agence France-Presse**  
TOKYO — Honda Motor Co. announced Monday a technical cooperation agreement with Italy's Piaggio Veicoli Europei SpA, which makes scooters, mopeds and motorcycles.

The company said details of the agreement, Honda's third link with a European motorcycle maker, would be finalized in May and involved the development of small to medium-sized motorcycles as well as the production of parts. "Probably, the partnership between these two companies will be the key element for our motorcycle strategy in Europe," said a spokesman, Shin Tanaka.

Honda, the world's biggest motorcycle maker, already makes motorcycles in Italy and Belgium and also has production links with Peugeot SA of France and a subsidiary, Montesa Honda SA of Spain.

The Japanese company has a 25 percent stake in a joint venture with Peugeot in addition to an 88 percent shareholding in a separate venture with Montesa. "There's no conflict with Peugeot," Mr. Tanaka said, noting that the French venture involved scooters and mopeds while the agreement with Piaggio would concentrate on motorcycles. Under the two-point agreement,

the Japanese and Italian companies will each organize working groups to focus on future model introductions and the exchange of market information, a statement said. Honda will also provide parts to Piaggio, including engines for its Gilera motorcycles.

Honda and Piaggio will also cooperate in producing and procuring common components as the European Community moves toward standardizing parts. Honda sold 156,000 motorcycles in Europe last year, while its moped sales were 65,000 units. Piaggio Veicoli makes Vespa scooters, Ciso mopeds and Gilera motorcycles.

**Mitsubishi-Chrysler Talks**  
A spokesman for Mitsubishi Motors Corp. said Monday that the company was negotiating with Chrysler Corp. of the United States about selling more Chrysler vehicles in Japan, Agence France-Presse reported from Tokyo.

**Mazda-Renault Link?**  
The newspaper Sanki Shimbum reported Monday that Mazda Motor Corp. and Renault of France would start joint production of 50,000 compact station wagons a year, starting in 1995 at a Renault plant in France, United Press International reported from Tokyo.

## New Guinea Considers Huge LNG Facility

**Agence France-Presse**  
SINGAPORE — Papua New Guinea hopes to build a liquefied natural gas plant that would cost seven to 10 times more than its Porgera gold mine in the next five years, Prime Minister Paias Wingti said Monday. Mr. Wingti, who was speaking at a two-day conference on Asia Pacific oil and gas tax issues, said the high cost of building LNG plants was holding up development of Papua New Guinea's gas fields. The Porgera gold mine, which cost some \$800 million, may be the most expensive gold mine in the world, Mr. Wingti said. "I am hopeful during the term of my office over the next five years that my government will announce an LNG plant," he said, adding that Papua New Guinea was also getting proposals to develop methanol exports from its gas resources.

## BUNDESBANK: Official Hints at Falling Rates

(Continued from first finance page) timing of the next rate cut depended on the external value of the mark, the size of wage settlements and cuts in Germany's swelling budget deficit. The chief economists of both Commerzbank and Dresdner Bank said they expected German interest rates to fall sharply this year, with most of the decline likely to occur in the second half of 1993. Mr. Tietmeyer, in his speech, said "lines must be drawn" against rising German government subsidies that help feed inflation. Despite pleas from Bonn for the Bundesbank to lower rates, Mr. Tietmeyer suggested that the key move was up to the government, which should curb spending before the central bank eases rates. He also said that European governments with weaker currencies needed to "do their duty in order to restore the credibility of their money." Frankfurt's obligation to carry out unlimited foreign-exchange intervention to support the European monetary system tends "to make the German money supply diff-

cult, if not impossible, to control." Even though these are special circumstances, as long as Germany's wayward money supply continues to grow faster than its underlying potential for sustainable, low-inflation economic advancement, Mr. Tietmeyer said, the Bundesbank cannot ease its present "tight" policy stance. But Mr. Hesse, pointing to the welcome decline in long-term interest rates to under 7 percent as fears of inflation wane, said that the Bundesbank should be able to gradually lower official short-term rates as money market rates fall.

The main question is: Should the Bundesbank dash ahead with cuts in leading interest rates? Mr. Hesse said, "Or should it cautiously adjust its rates? I am against dashing ahead with cuts in rates in the spirit of leading the economy." The Bundesbank's discount rate at 8.25 percent, represents the floor on German short-term rates, while the Lombard rate, currently 9.5 percent, serves as the official ceiling.

**INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune**  
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**GARTMORE JAPAN WARRANT FUND**  
**Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable**  
39, Allée Scheffer  
L-2520 Luxembourg  
R. C. Luxembourg B 23.663

**NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS**

The Shareholders of GARTMORE JAPAN WARRANT FUND are hereby convened to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held at the registered office of the Company on February 5, 1993 at 11:30 a.m. with the following Agenda:

1. Reports of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Independent Auditor.
2. Approval of the Statement of Net Assets as at September 30, 1992, and the Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 1992.
3. Appropriation of net results.
4. Discharge of the Directors and the Independent Auditor.
5. Re-election of the Directors to serve until the next Annual General Meeting.
6. Re-election of the Independent Auditor to serve until the next Annual General Meeting.
7. Miscellaneous.

Decisions on the above items require no quorum and may be passed by a simple majority of the votes present or represented.

The holders of bearer shares should deposit their shares at least five clear days in advance of the meeting at Banque Indosuez Luxembourg, 39, Allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Financial tables including stock prices, exchange rates, and market data for various international markets. Columns include 'High', 'Low', 'Stock', 'Div', 'Yld %', 'PE', and 'Change'. Markets listed include NYSE, AMEX, and various international indices like the Nikkei, DAX, and FTSE.

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# Russia Rescinds Jan. 1 Price Controls

By Michael Dobbs  
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The Russian government on Monday lifted the price controls it had introduced at the beginning of the year.

At a press conference, Deputy Prime Minister Boris Fyodorov described a Jan. 1 decree setting ceilings to a range of prices as a "bureaucratic mistake." He said that Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin had signed a new decree forbidding central bodies from regulating prices with the exception of those charged by government-owned monopolies.

When the price controls were introduced, many observers interpreted the move as a setback to the policy of free-market reforms supported by President Boris N. Yeltsin.

The abrupt reversal indicated that economic reformers still have a decisive influence within the Russian government, despite the forced

resignation late last year of the acting prime minister, Yegor T. Gaidar, who was widely regarded as the architect of Russia's transition to capitalism.

Mr. Gaidar was succeeded by Mr. Chernomyrdin, a more conservative figure who had previously been responsible for the oil and gas industry.

Since taking office, Mr. Chernomyrdin has made a number of ambiguous statements, suggesting that he would like to slow down the reforms begun by Mr. Gaidar. But he has also proved anxious to reach a political understanding with the core of the Gaidar team that has remained in the new government.

At Monday's press conference, his first since taking over from Mr. Gaidar as Mr. Yeltsin's principal economic strategist, Mr. Fyodorov praised Mr. Chernomyrdin for willingness to "change even his own decisions if something

has gone wrong," saying that it was evidence of his "strength and confidence."

Mr. Fyodorov was in the United States when the original decree was published. According to Western sources, he immediately called Mr. Chernomyrdin to demand that the decree be rescinded.

Outlining his general economic policy, Mr. Fyodorov called for a much tighter monetary policy in order to avert the threat of hyperinflation. He said that the Gaidar government had permitted the pouring of "billions of rubles of worthless money" into the economy in response to the pressure of various lobbies.

A former international banker, Mr. Fyodorov served as Russian finance minister prior to the breakup of the Soviet Union. He resigned from the post in disgust in late 1991 and accused Mr. Yeltsin of irresponsible economic populism.

## AMEX Monday's Closing

Tables include the rabonance prices up to be closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0

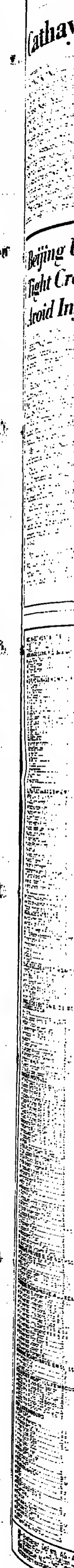
# NASDAQ

Monday's Prices  
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
AAVE	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0

السوق من الالمن









# SPORTS FOOTBALL

## Stylish Cowboys Dominate the Fumbling 49ers, 30-20

### Scoring, Stats Of Title Games

**BUFFALO** 3 10 10 6-29  
**MIAMI** 0 0 0 0-0

**First Quarter**  
Buffalo—FG Christie 21, 9:17.  
Miami—FG Slovisovich 31, 12:02.

**Second Quarter**  
Buffalo—Thomas 17 pass from Kelly (Christie kick), 14:01.  
Miami—None.

**Third Quarter**  
Buffalo—None.  
Miami—None.

**Fourth Quarter**  
Buffalo—None.  
Miami—None.

Buffalo	Miami	
First downs	20	15
Rushes-yards	49-182	11-32
Passing	20-176	2-22
Return yards	7	4
Compl-off-int	17-24-2	22-42-2
Sacked-yards lost	1-14	2-15
Fumbles-lost	2-5	4-2
Penalties-yards	1-0	4-14
Time of possession	31:19	28:41

**Individual Statistics**  
Buffalo—Buffalo, Thomas 39-64, Davis 19-41, Lamb 1-6, Reed 2-4, Kelly 2-4, Gerlicher 3-10, Martin 1-1, Miami, Hornsby 1-2, Craver 3-13, Morrison 1-1, Miami 21.  
Passing—Buffalo, Kelly 17-24-2, 177, Miami, Morrison 2-2-2-14.

Receiving—Buffalo, Thomas 5-7, Davis 4-22, Reed 2-5, Lamb 1-1, McKister 1-11, McWilliams 1-4, Gerlicher 1-1, Miami, Johnson 5-7, Hornsby 5-11, Morrison 2-25, Craven 3-13, Craver 3-13, Banta 2-4, Craver 3-13.  
Miscellaneous—Buffalo, Christie 21, Miami, Young 1-2.

**DALLAS** 3 7 7 15-49  
**SAN FRANCISCO** 7 3 2 7-29

**First Quarter**  
Dallas—FG Elliott 28, 8:28.  
San Francisco—None.

**Second Quarter**  
Dallas—E. Smith 5 run (Elliott kick), 9:58.  
San Francisco—None.

**Third Quarter**  
Dallas—None.  
San Francisco—None.

**Fourth Quarter**  
Dallas—E. Smith 14 pass from Alkman (Elliott kick), 11:17.  
San Francisco—None.

Dallas	S.F.	
First downs	34	24
Rushes-yards	30-121	71-114
Passing	29	21
Return yards	42	39
Compl-off-int	24-34-0	25-35-2
Sacked-yards lost	4-27	2-12
Fumbles-lost	1-0	5-2
Penalties-yards	4-25	4-38
Time of possession	36:38	30:48

**Individual Statistics**  
Dallas—Dallas, E. Smith 34-114, Johnson 27, Harper 1-3, Alkman 3-13, San Francisco, Walters 11-40, Young 5-25, Rothman 1-6, Lee 1-4.  
Passing—Dallas, Alkman 24-34-2, 222, San Francisco, Young 25-29-2.

Receiving—Dallas, E. Smith 7-89, Irvin 4-68, Johnson 4-24, Harper 3-17, Novacek 3-28, K. Martin 1-4, San Francisco, Rice 8-72, Edwards 6-49, Rothman 6-12, Jones 3-4, Taylor 2-22, Sherrard 1-5.  
Miscellaneous—Dallas, Elliott 28, San Francisco, Craver 4, 7.



Alvin Harper took the ball away from Eric Davis for a 38-yard completion that set up a Dallas touchdown.

## Dallas Off to Super Bowl, Its First in 14 Years

**By Thomas George**  
*New York Times Service*  
**SAN FRANCISCO** — It was youth vs. experience. No, it was more like a young team teaching an older one some new tricks.

The Dallas Cowboys zipped past the San Francisco 49ers, 30-20, on Sunday with such style and grace that one could have sworn that one of the 49ers championship teams of the 1980s was masquerading in blue and white.

A long catch and run here. A leaping grab there. Two fumbles and two interceptions forced by the guys in blue.

The Cowboys, coming back onto the field after halftime with a 10-10 tie, blew the 49ers away in the second half before a shocked sellout crowd at Candlestick Park. They are the National Conference champions after being a 1-15 team in 1989.

Away to Super Bowl XXVII they go, next against the American Conference champion Buffalo Bills. The game is two weeks away, in the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, California, but the Cowboys will be flying awfully high before then. This was big.

This was earned.

Dallas, going to the Super Bowl for the first time in 14 years, dominated the third quarter and much of the start of the fourth, building a 17-13 lead after three quarters and a 24-13 bulge with 12 minutes to play.

Dallas took the opening kickoff in the second half and rolled downfield, setting the tone for the entire half. There was a 16-yard pass to Michael Irvin and a 38-yard run Alvin Harper, who made a circus catch. Daryl Johnston finished the 78-yard drive with a 3-yard scoring run with 10:45 left in the third quarter.

San Francisco answered with Mike Cofer's field goal of 42 yards that cut the lead to 17-13 with 6:25 left in the third quarter.

But Dallas quickly put 7 points back up, and in the final quarter the Cowboys found success with quick slant patterns to their wideouts that the 49ers could not cover or contain.

Two such throws to Irvin and Emmitt Smith's two catches in the flat for 16 yards helped give Dallas a 24-13 lead. Smith scored on one of those 16-yards, catching the ball short and darting into the end zone.

Jerry Rice tried to bring the 49ers back. His 5-yard scoring grab with 4:22 left made it 24-20. But Dallas answered with another score, this one set up by a 70-yard pass from Troy Aikman to Harper to the San Francisco 9, Kelvin Martin's 45-yard scoring catch (the extra point was blocked) made it 30-20.

Steve Young was intercepted by free safety

### Dallas Big Favorite

**RENO, Nevada** — The Dallas Cowboys have been listed as 7-point favorites over the Buffalo Bills in the Super Bowl. Harrah's Hotel also set an over-under line of 44 points for the game.

James Washington with 1:58 left near midfield and that put the game on ice for Dallas.

Aikman, who completed 24 of 34 passes for 322 yards, was brilliant. Smith, who ran for 114 yards, was exceptional, and the Dallas receivers were superb, the defense superb. It was all Dallas in a game where the Cowboys applied constant pressure and played catch-up-if-you-can. The 49ers could not.

Two San Francisco turnovers helped Dallas keep pace with the 49ers in the first half. In the first quarter, the Cowboys managed only 2 rushing yards and were successful on none of their three third-down plays. Yet, Dallas trailed by only 7-3 after the first quarter, led

The 49ers' defense was magnificent on the following series. It allowed an Irvin catch of 21 yards to the 1, but from there would not let Dallas into the end zone. Lin Elliott's 20-yard field goal gave Dallas a 3-0 lead with 8:20 left in the first quarter.

Both teams used their fullbacks — Johnston for Dallas and Tom Rathman for the 49ers — in a variety of ways in the first half. Both threw to their fullbacks more frequently than usual.

Both sent their fullbacks in constant motion before the snap. Johnston had one carry for 4 yards and three catches for 23 yards in the half. Rathman had one run for 6 yards and four catches for 33 yards.

Rathman figured prominently in the 49ers gaining the lead on the drive after Elliott's field goal.

Marc Logan got it started nicely for San Francisco with a 50-yard kickoff return to the Dallas 48. Rathman then caught a swing pass for 10 yards. Young finished the drive by sliding left and driving behind his offensive line into the end zone on the Dallas 1 for 7-3 49er lead with 4:49 left in the first quarter.

Entering the second quarter, Cofer missed a 47-yard field goal attempt wide left.

Though Cofer's miss gave Dallas the ball at its 29, the Cowboys were unable to move any farther than their 37 before punting. On the 49ers' first play after the punt, Ricky Waters rambled off left tackle for 16 yards, was stripped of the ball by cornerback Larry Brown, and cornerback Kevin Smith recovered at the San Francisco 39 with 9:22 left.

Again, a 49er turnover led to a Dallas score, as the Cowboys drove the 39 yards in seven plays for Smith's 4-yard scoring run with 5:05 left. On the score, Johnston threw a key block, allowing linebacker Bill Romanowski inside and freeing Smith to bounce easily outside to the left.

Another crucial 49er mistake was a holding penalty on defensive tackle Pierce Holt on Smith on a third-and-6 pass from the 49er 7. Aikman had thrown deep and high in the end zone on the play but instead, Holt's penalty gave Dallas the ball at the San Francisco 4 and a fresh set of downs.

San Francisco would tie the score on a 10-play, 65-yard drive capped by Cofer's 28-yard field goal with 1:19 left in the half.

Elliott missed from 43 yards with eight seconds left.

The 49ers led in total yards by 168 to 141, punted only once in the half and led Dallas in sacks by four to one.

The fumbles were the equalizers.

## Bills: What 'Pulling Together Can Do'

**By Richard Justice**  
*Washington Post Service*  
**MIAMI** — To the end, none of it mattered to the Buffalo Bills, against the Miami Dolphins' pregame barking, not the criticism of the decision to bring back Jim Kelly, not the ongoing questions about their character and commitment.

None of it mattered this sunny afternoon because the Bills walked into Joe Robbie Stadium and were the same as they ever were in methodically pouncing the Dolphins, 29-10, for their third straight AFC championship.

Once the Bills were the ones who did the dancing and the taunting, that didn't always have the walk to match the talk. Then last a pair of Super Bowls. But this was before they opened these playoffs by rallying from a 32-point deficit to beat

Houston, before they went to Pittsburgh and won their first playoff game on the road in 11 years.

The Bills these days are as much substance as style and now they're about to join the 1972-74 Dolphins as the only NFL teams to play in three straight Super Bowls when they take the Dallas Cowboys on Jan. 31 in the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, California.

"You look at this team and I think it's going to be known as one of the greatest in history," said line-backer Darryl Talley. "Look at the way we've done it. We've shown what 47 guys pulling together can do."

Since falling behind Houston, 35-3, ago in the playoff's opening round, the Bills have played 2 1/2 games that rank with any in history. They outscored the Oilers,



Jim Kelly walking off the field in Miami: "The sweetest victory I've ever been involved with."

## The Bills Have Shed That Buffaloed Look

**By George Vecsey**  
*New York Times Service*  
**MIAMI** — All week long, this game had the clammy feeling of the Miami Runnery Bowl, which the pre-merger National Football League used to force upon two burt and bumbled teams.

The Bills and the Dolphins. For third place. Except that this time, the league, in all its wisdom, played it the same day as the National Conference championship.

But around the third period Sunday, as the Bills were violently rebuffing the Dolphins — basically picking them up and flinging them back — the thought occurred to me that the Bills were gaining a valuable thing known as confidence. The Bills were in such total control of this 29-10 massacre that there very well could be a carry-over in the Super Bowl on Jan. 31 in Pasadena, California. The new, humble Buffalo Bills have a real shot at redemption of their two Super Bowl losses.

"Some people will say the wild card is backing in, but we'll do it anyway we can," said Cliff Hoggins, a cornerback who honed in on Dan Marino's rushed passes all afternoon.

"We've made great comebacks," Hicks continued. "I'm just so happy now. Is this the best one? Yes, because we're living in the present."

The Bills were immensely proud of coming out of the wild-card games, the extra money-making, television-pleasing buffer zone of first-round playoff games, involving teams that almost, nearly, coulda, woulda, shoulda, won a division title.

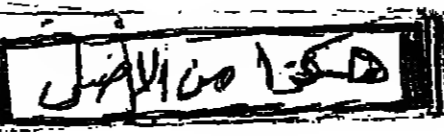
The Bills have reached the Super Bowl the hard way, via a stupendous comeback from 32 points down against Houston and then two grinding victories in Pittsburgh and in Miami, right in front of ju-jawed Don Shula, in the Dolphins' pasted playhouse.

Shula is not unaware of his statistical place in history. The team's pre-game notes begin with this notation: "The Miami Dolphins, the winningest team in professional sports over the past two decades..." Shula has never minded noting that no other team had reached three straight Super Bowls, the way the Dolphins did after the seasons of 1971 through 1973.

But now the Bills have done it. And now the Bills stare into the abyss, reserved for teams that fail in the Super Bowl, the only true failure in American sports, the only loss that implies a shortage of character.

## INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

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ART BUCHWALD

Changing of the Guard

WASHINGTON — Once again the United States prepares to swear in a new president. It's called "Changing of the Guard," and it is Washington's most stirring ceremony. When one regime leaves and another takes its place, the old guard lines up to march out the gate, and the fresh troops march in to the beat of a different drummer.



Buchwald

I have seen it many times and it always moves me. I have watched hardened veterans of an administration stumble out in the street handing out their resumes to anyone who would take them. I have seen men once charged with handling billions of dollars trying to get enough change from tourists to take the bus home.

Is Reichstag Project Back Under Wraps?

BERLIN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other leading German politicians are opposing the artist Christo's plan to wrap Berlin's Reichstag building in silver fabric, making it uncertain that the plan will be realized.

they shuffled out to Pennsylvania Avenue. Suddenly, I saw a friend, Stephen Disson, whose only job had been to decide what the president knew and when he knew it.

"How did you get a story like that?" "I tapped everybody's cellular phone in Washington."

While Steve and I were talking, a White House veteran came up to us and asked, "Can you spare a quarter for a Help Wanted ad?"

A Restoration, of Sorts, for Louis XVI

By Barry James International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Two hundred years too late to be of any use, an opinion poll indicates that more than nine out of 10 French people would have spared the life of Louis XVI.

Three years ago, France celebrated its revolution amid enormous pomp and ceremony, but virtually ignored the aftermath of revolution, the plunge into frenzied republican terror when the guillotine worked overtime.

Even when they sentenced the ex-king, the revolutionaries knew they probably would have scant public support. Many wanted to get rid of the monarchy, by means short of death.



A royalist drawing illustrating Louis XVI's farewell to his family before being taken to the guillotine.

on trial today. "I would have voted for acquittal without hesitation."

Two current news magazines have covers asking "Was it necessary to kill Louis XVI?" As a result of the media attention, the king is emerging in a more positive light than earlier historians had credited him with.

because he had been essentially powerless for the previous three years. Deszse realized, though, that the case was hopeless.

"Leaving a memory without a stain on it will be a victory for me," he once told his accusers.

A Career for a Crown: Changing Jobs in Japan

Crown Prince Naruhiko's fiancée resigned Monday from the Foreign Ministry, where she had had a promising career. Masako Owada's resignation is to be approved Tuesday before the Imperial Household Council meets to formalize the engagement.

Same set, second verse: "Fight the real enemy!" But this time it was Joey Buttafuoco, not the pope, whose picture got shredded.

Luciano Pavarotti has canceled two commitments with the Opera Company of Philadelphia so he can lose weight under a doctor's supervision.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Pages 11 & 17

WEATHER

Weather forecast for Wednesday through Friday. Includes maps of North America, Europe, Asia, and Oceania, along with temperature and precipitation data for various cities.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle with clues and grid. Clues include: 1 Apple, e.g.; 2 Old Greek coins; 3 Flea to ead to Architect I. M.

BOOKS

JAMES DEAN: Little Boy Lost. By Joe Hyams with Jay Hyams. 294 pages. \$21.95. Warner Books. Reviewed by Tom Graves

Dozens of books and hundreds of articles and essays have sought to answer the riddle of James Byron Dean, but Hyams' book (a collaboration with his son, Jay) comes closest to being the definitive text.

By Robert Byrne PATRICK Wolff struggled successfully all the way to triumph in the United States championship. The 24-year-old grandmaster from Somerville, Massachusetts, and former Yale star, took the \$10,000 first prize of a total \$30,000 purse put up by the chief sponsor, Software Toolworks.

CHESS. Includes a chessboard diagram showing a position after 24 moves, with a list of moves and a Catalan opening diagram.

Advertisement for AT&T USADirect service. Features a clock image and the headline "Now good news can travel even faster." Lists international access numbers for various countries.

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "Israel To Leg All Com With th" and "Crimina".